

Also, resolution of Retail Dry Goods Association, Los Angeles, Cal., protesting against a fixed price or resale bill; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, resolution of the Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, Cal., favoring protective-tariff commission; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, resolution of the retail druggists of Los Angeles, Cal., protesting against a fixed price or resale bill; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, resolution of the Association of Pacific Fisheries, favoring larger appropriations for Pacific coast fisheries protection; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, resolution of the Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, Cal., in favor of American merchant marine; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, letter of Lillian D. Wyman, Venice, Cal., protesting against military preparedness; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, Cal.; Chamber of Commerce, San Diego, Cal.; and Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco, Cal., favoring national defense; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SUTHERLAND: Papers to accompany bills granting increase of pension to Henry Arthur, Patrick Kenyon, George B. Douglas, William R. Cox, Stillman Young, and Margaret J. Roach; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany bill granting a pension to Solomon P. Stalnaker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany bill to amend military record of Joseph Inseol; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, papers to accompany bill granting a pension to Edwin T. Jones; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Arkansas: Petition of D. W. M. Alter, of England, Ark., against increase of armament in United States; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. TILSON: Petitions of the Equal Franchise Leagues of Guilford, Madison, and New Haven, Conn.; of the Political Equality Club of Meriden, Conn.; and of the Third Congressional District Suffrage Society of Connecticut, in favor of woman suffrage; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of National Machine Tool Builders' Association, for adequate payment for the transportation of mail; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of the normal-school principals of Connecticut, for the passage of a bill providing Federal aid for vocational education; to the Committee on Education.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, December 7, 1915.

The Chaplain, Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, because Thou art so near to us and Thy purpose is so divine, we seek continually to know more of Thy will. Day by day we call upon Thee that we may gain strength and wisdom for the tasks of each succeeding day. As we stand in the presence of the mighty problems that confront us and that affect in some measure the destiny of a great nation we would seek from Thee that grace by which we may master first ourselves. We know we can not be master of circumstances nor change the course of time unless we have brought ourselves into subjection to the divine will. Give us a quiet mind, give us a consecrated spirit, give us a kindly heart, that we may discharge faithfully and well the solemn and sacred duties put upon us in the order of Thy providence. We ask for Christ's sake. Amen.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. OLIVER presented a petition of the Business Men's Association of Towanda, Pa., praying for an increase in armaments, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented memorials of the Singletax Club of Pittsburgh, and of sundry societies of Friends, all in the State of Pennsylvania, remonstrating against any increase in armaments, which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented a petition of the congregation of the Swedish Evangelical Salem Church, of Greensburg, Pa., and a petition of the Swedish Bethany Lutheran Church, of Erie, Pa., praying for the placing of an embargo on munitions of war, which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. I present a resolution in the nature of a petition passed by the Women Voters' Convention at San

Francisco, on September 16, 1915, praying for the adoption of the so-called Susan B. Anthony resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution granting the right of suffrage to women. This resolution represents the sentiment of approximately 4,000,000 women voters in the 12 equal-suffrage States. I ask that it may be printed in the Record without reading.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Unless there is objection, such will be the order.

Mr. THOMAS. There was so much confusion I could not hear a word. I wish to inquire of the Senator from Utah what is the resolution?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair must ask Senators to maintain order.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. It is a resolution passed by the Women Voters' Convention at San Francisco, praying for the adoption of the Susan B. Anthony resolution.

Mr. THOMAS. Is it the introduction of the resolution itself?

Mr. SUTHERLAND. It is not.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Resolutions passed by the Women Voters' Convention, at San Francisco, September 16, 1915.

Whereas the enfranchisement of the women of the Nation is the paramount political issue before the people and the Congress of the United States: Therefore be it

Resolved, That we women voters, in convention assembled, call upon the Sixty-fourth Congress to pass the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the United States Constitution, and we pledge ourselves to work for this amendment, irrespective of the interest of any political party; and

Whereas the Susan B. Anthony amendment offers the only direct and effective method of securing national woman suffrage; Therefore be it

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to work exclusively for the Susan B. Anthony amendment, and herewith record our unalterable opposition to the introduction into Congress of any other amendment dealing with the subject of national woman suffrage.

Mr. WARREN. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Wyoming, which I ask may be printed in the Record and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Wyoming, ss:

I, Frank L. Houx, secretary of state of the State of Wyoming, do hereby certify that the following copy of enrolled joint memorial, No. 3, House of Representatives, Thirteenth Legislature of the State of Wyoming, has been carefully compared with the original, filed in this office on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1915, and is a full, true, and correct copy of the same and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Wyoming.

Done at Cheyenne, the capital, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.] FRANK L. HOUX,
Secretary of State,
By F. H. WESCOTT,
Deputy.

[Thirteenth Legislature of the State of Wyoming.]

Enrolled joint memorial No. 3, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming.

Be it enacted by the House of Representatives of the State Legislature of the State of Wyoming (the Senate concurring): That—

Whereas when the original thirteen States of the Union established their independence of the British Government and established the Government of the United States each State became the owner of the vacant and unappropriated lands within its borders; and

Whereas when new States were formed out of the territory of such original States and admitted into the Union, such new States became entitled to the vacant and unappropriated lands within their borders; and

Whereas the ownership of the United States lands within the limits of the original States of the Union is based upon cessions made to the Government of the United States by those respective States; and

Whereas subsequently when foreign governments at divers times ceded territory to the Government of the United States, the vacant and unappropriated lands within such ceded territory passed to the Government of the United States; and

Whereas when new States were formed out of such ceded territory those States were denied title to the vacant and unappropriated lands within their borders, we believe that an unwise, unjust, and detrimental public land policy was established by the Federal Government and one which has uniformly and powerfully operated to the retarding of the general welfare of the citizenship and prevention of the development of the resources of every character within the borders of those new States which have struggled under the blighting influence and effect of that selfish, short-sighted, and ruinous public-land policy.

The Federal Government, so far as internal affairs are concerned, viz, the promotion of the general welfare and the establishment of justice throughout the Nation; the economic reasons and public policies which should operate upon the Congress of the United States in doing justice to and promoting the general welfare and accelerating the industrial development of the so-called arid-land States of the Union, within whose borders the vastly larger part of the vacant and unappropriated lands, title to which is held by the United States Government, lie, are so patent and powerful and numerous that they need not be recapitulated in this memorial: Therefore,

We, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Wyoming, hereby memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact such legislation as will cause the cessions of the Government of the United States to the States comprising said Government of all vacant and un-

appropriated lands, title to which is held by the Federal Government, to the States respectively within whose borders they lie.

The paramount reasons for this memorial must be transparent to all and to the Congress of the United States if acceptance is given to the primary purpose of the creations; and

We believe that the prayer of this joint memorial will be voiced by all the States affected by the present public-land policy of the United States Government: Be it further

Resolved, That engrossed copies of this memorial and request be sent to the President of the United States, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, to the Senators from Wyoming in the Congress of the United States, viz, Hons. CLARENCE D. CLARK and FRANCIS E. WARREN, and our Representative in said Congress, Hon. FRANK W. MONDELL, asking their aid in bringing the object of this memorial before Congress: And be it further

Resolved, That engrossed copies of this memorial be sent to the governors of each State within whose borders there are still vacant and unappropriated lands, title to which is held by the Federal Government, asking them to place before the legislature of said States this memorial, urge its adoption, and request their cooperation in securing favorable action thereon by the Congress of the United States.

Approved February 24, 1915.

Mr. WARREN. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Wyoming, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE STATE OF WYOMING,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Wyoming, ss:

I, Frank L. Houx, secretary of state of the State of Wyoming, do hereby certify that the annexed copy of enrolled joint memorial No. 1, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming, has been carefully compared with the original, filed in this office on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1915, and is a full, true, and correct copy of the same and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Wyoming.

Done at Cheyenne, the capital, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

FRANK L. HOUX,
Secretary of State.

By F. H. WESCOTT,
Deputy.

Thirteenth Legislature of the State of Wyoming, enrolled joint memorial No. 1, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Wyoming (the Senate concurring), That the Congress of the United States be memorialized as follows:

Whereas the State of Wyoming is not thickly populated and the means of communication between the several parts of the State are so limited that the establishment and maintenance of public highways throughout the State would be a certain means of increasing the material prosperity and bringing in new settlers to the vacant public lands within the State; and

Whereas there is a bill now pending in the United States Congress, introduced by Senator WARREN, of this State, which provided for a grant of 1,000,000 acres of Federal land to the State of Wyoming for the purpose of building and maintaining public highways: Now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be requested to take early and favorable action on the aforesaid bill for the purpose of creating the fund to be secured through the sale or leasing of such lands, to be used solely for the establishment and maintenance and good repair of the public roads within the State of Wyoming; and be it further

Resolved, That a certified copy of this memorial, together with a copy of the governor's message thereon, be sent to each of the members of the congressional delegation from the State in Congress, with the request that they employ their best efforts to secure the passage of this bill.

EDWARD W. STONE,
President of the Senate.
JAMES M. GRAHAM,
Speaker of the House.

Approved February 25, 1915, 10.21 a. m.

JOHN B. KENDRICK, Governor.

Mr. WARREN. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Wyoming, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE STATE OF WYOMING,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Wyoming, ss:

I, Frank L. Houx, secretary of state of the State of Wyoming, do hereby certify that the annexed copy of enrolled joint memorial No. 2, Senate, State of Wyoming, has been carefully compared with the original, filed in this office on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1915, and is a full, true, and correct copy of the same and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Wyoming.

Done at Cheyenne, the capital, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

FRANK L. HOUX,
Secretary of State.

Thirteenth Legislature of the State of Wyoming, enrolled joint memorial No. 2, Senate, State of Wyoming.

Memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States protesting against the withdrawal of vast areas of public lands and against proposed measures to federalize our water resources under a system of Government landlordism as being contrary to the reserved

rights of the State and a dangerous menace to the natural development and prosperity of the public-land States.

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Wyoming (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress of the United States be memorialized as follows:

Resolved, That the legislature of this State, now in session, hereby earnestly and unanimously protest against the withdrawal of our public lands containing valuable mineral deposits, such as coal, iron, oil, phosphates, etc., and also against the withdrawal of power sites in order to control the water resources of the State; and we further protest against proposed measures for leasing the mines, water-power, and irrigation rights of the public domain and putting all these vast interests under the control and management of a Federal bureau as not only a dangerous menace to a republican form of government, but utterly destructive of the natural development, advancement, and prosperity of the public-land States.

Resolved, As the State of Wyoming owns all of the waters within its boundaries, the withdrawal of land along our streams is destroying the value and utility of our State property and is practically confiscation of the water power which belongs to the State, as granted, ratified, and confirmed by the acceptance by Congress of the constitution of the State of Wyoming.

The withdrawals of public land within the State for all purposes are:

	Acres.
Coal lands	2,951,156
Oil and petroleum lands	522,395
Phosphates	1,535,988
Power-site withdrawals	73,564
Water reserves	81,911
A total of	5,163,014
And, in addition, forest reserves of	8,370,000

A total of 13,533,014 acres out of a total area of 62,000,000 acres of the total area of the State.

During the period from March 4, 1913, to June 30, 1914, there was withdrawn from entry in the State of Wyoming 263,813 acres. During the same period the total withdrawals in Arizona, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Washington aggregated 236,675 acres, or 27,138 acres less than was withdrawn in this one State. We protest that such withdrawals are unjust and unfair and stop the development of our State.

Resolved, That such withdrawals constitute a denial of the rights heretofore accorded the individual American citizen to prospect, explore, develop, and acquire such public mining lands and deposits; it prevents the State from developing the varied resources within its borders, and, if persisted in, will establish a system of Government landlordism utterly inconsistent with the historic land policy under which the marvelous development and progress of the West has been accomplished.

Resolved, That as citizens of a sovereign State we are fully in accord with the utterances of President Wilson, who said in his letters to the American people:

"If any part of our people want to be wards, if they want guardians put over them, if they want to be children patronized by the Government, why, I am sorry, because it will sap the manhood of America; but I do not believe they do."

We also especially commend the true and vigorous assertions of Vice President MARSHALL, who said in a public address at Cheyenne in October, 1912:

"The State should control the conservation of its resources. The State should control irrigation and mineral deposits and lands, as against the present system of control by the Federal Government. Indiana and all the old States had control of the public lands within their borders and the new States should have the same rights. The people who live in Colorado and Wyoming and other public-land States are right here on the ground working for the advancement and development of their States. They know the conditions; they know what they need and can handle these questions better than Government officials thousands of miles away."

Resolved further, That we believe in a return to the safeguards of the American Constitution and the wise, liberal, historic policy which the Federal Government maintained for over a hundred years, and that was the policy of alienation—"the passing of title and control of the public domain into individual ownership and development as fast as possible, giving to the new States the same sovereignty and jurisdiction within their boundaries that the old States possessed."

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be transmitted to the President of the United States, to our Senators and Congressmen in Washington, to the Secretary of the Interior, and to each chairman of the Senate and House Committees on Public Lands.

EDWARD W. STONE,
President of the Senate.
JAMES M. GRAHAM,
Speaker of the House.

Approved February 25, 1915, 10.25 a. m.

JOHN B. KENDRICK, Governor.

Mr. WARREN. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Wyoming, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

There being no objection the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE STATE OF WYOMING,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Wyoming, ss:

I, Frank L. Houx, Secretary of State of the State of Wyoming, do hereby certify that the annexed copy of enrolled joint memorial No. 2, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming, has been carefully compared with the original filed in this office on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1915, and is a full, true, and correct copy of the same and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Wyoming.

Done at Cheyenne, the capital, this 3d day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

FRANK L. HOUX,
Secretary of State.

By F. H. WESCOTT,
Deputy.

Thirteenth Legislature of the State of Wyoming, enrolled joint memorial No. 2, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, relative to the destruction of predatory wild animals on forest reserves, Indian reservations, and in the Yellowstone National Park:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Wyoming (the Senate concurring), That the Congress of the United States be memorialized as follows:

Whereas the State of Wyoming has made earnest effort to destroy predatory wild animals by appropriating large sums of money to be paid as bounties for the destruction of these pests, which destroy large numbers of live stock and game and cause great damage to the principal industry of the State, decreasing the assessable property of the State; and

Whereas the Yellowstone National Park, the national forest reserves, and the Indian reservations where such animals have certain protection, are prolific breeding places of these animals, setting at naught the efforts of this State and its rural inhabitants to exterminate them: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States enact a law and provide ways and means to exterminate, as nearly as practical, the predatory wild animals on all Indian reservations, forest reserves in this State, and in the Yellowstone National Park, and that civilians may be licensed by the proper Federal authorities to enter the said Yellowstone National Park at all seasons of the year to carry on the occupation of trapping predatory wild animals, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Federal authorities; be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of state be instructed to send a copy of this memorial to the United States Senators and Representatives in Congress from Wyoming.

EDWARD W. STONE,
President of the Senate.
JAMES M. GRAHAM,
Speaker of the House.

Approved February 25, 1915, 10.18 a. m.

JOHN B. KENDRICK, Governor.

Mr. WARREN. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Wyoming, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE STATE OF WYOMING,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Wyoming, ss:

I, Frank L. Houx, secretary of state of the State of Wyoming, do hereby certify that the annexed copy of enrolled joint memorial No. 4, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming, has been carefully compared with the original, filed in this office on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1915, and is a full, true, and correct copy of the same and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Wyoming.

Done at Cheyenne, the capital, this 8th day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

FRANK L. HOUX,
Secretary of State.

Thirteenth Legislature of the State of Wyoming, enrolled joint memorial No. 4, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Wyoming (the Senate concurring), That the Congress of the United States be memorialized as follows:

Whereas there is now pending in the Senate of the United States a bill relating to the reclamation of arid, semiarid, swamp, and overflow lands through district organizations, and authorizing Government aid therefor, such bill being known as Senate file 6827; and

Whereas the provisions of the bill would be applicable to thousands of acres of land within the State of Wyoming, and by reason of the enactment of such Senate file a vast area might be reclaimed and made habitable; and

Whereas there are a number of projects within the State of Wyoming capable of being improved under the Carey Land Act, and, in fact, many such projects are now pending: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be requested to take early and favorable action on such Senate file 6827, and that its provisions be extended so as to include the Carey Land Act projects; and be it further

Resolved, That a certified copy of this memorial be sent to each of the members of the congressional delegation from the State in Congress, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the request that they employ their best efforts to secure the passage of this bill.

EDWARD W. STONE,
President of the Senate.
JAMES M. GRAHAM,
Speaker of the House.

Approved February 25, 1915, 10.23 a. m.

JOHN B. KENDRICK, Governor.

Mr. WARREN presented a petition of the Fort Laramie and Gering Water Users' Association, of Gering, Nebr., praying that a liberal appropriation be made for the Fort Laramie unit of the North Platte reclamation project, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also presented a petition of Local Grange No. 15, Patrons of Husbandry, of Iowa Center, Wyo., praying for the enactment of legislation to permit Federal loans direct to farmers, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. FLETCHER presented a petition of the Orlando Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Orlando, Fla., pray-

ing for an increase in the armament of the Army and Navy, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented a petition of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Augustine, Fla., praying that an appropriation be made for the extermination of the citrus canker and for more adequate beacons to mark channels in the East Coast Canal, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a petition of Summit Grange, No. 1155, Patrons of Husbandry, of St. Marys, Pa., praying for the establishment of a system of rural credits, which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. McCUMBER. I present a concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of North Dakota which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

There being no objection, the concurrent resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I, Thomas Hall, secretary of state of the State of North Dakota, and keeper of the great seal thereof, hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of a certain concurrent resolution adopted by the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota, and the whole of such resolution.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State, at the capitol, in the city of Bismarck, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

THOMAS HALL,
Secretary of State.

Concurrent resolution. (Everson.)

Whereas the United States should maintain an attitude of impartial neutrality toward all the warring nations of Europe; and

Whereas the shipment of arms and munitions of war to any of said warring nations is not consistent with the purpose and policy of the United States to be strictly and impartially neutral; and

Whereas the shipment of arms and munitions of war has the effect of prolonging the conflict now raging in Europe: Therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota (the Senate concurring), That we view the present war as a crime and travesty on civilization and read with horror its daily record of destruction and death.

That we earnestly urge Congress to prohibit the shipment of arms and munitions of war from the United States to any of the nations engaged in this war, in order to consistently maintain a fair and impartial neutrality toward all such nations.

Resolved, That we urge our Representatives in Congress to support this principle enacted into law, and that a copy of these resolutions be Congress, to the Secretary of State of the United States, and to the President of the United States.

A. P. HANSON,
Speaker of the House.
ALBERT N. WOLD,
Chief Clerk of the House.
J. H. FRANE,
President of the Senate.
M. J. GEORGE,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. McCUMBER. I present a concurrent resolution of the Legislature of North Dakota, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

There being no objection, the concurrent resolution was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I, Thomas Hall, secretary of state of the State of North Dakota, and keeper of the great seal thereof, hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of a certain concurrent resolution adopted by the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota, and the whole of such resolution.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State, at the capitol, in the city of Bismarck, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

THOMAS HALL,
Secretary of State.

Concurrent resolution (Gibbens) relating to national inspection and grading of grain.

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

Whereas there is being considered by the Congress of the United States an act providing for the uniform grading of grain and the proper inspection thereof; and

Whereas this act provides for an appeal being made to some higher authority than a local State board of grain appeals, thus giving to the producers and shippers of grain of North Dakota a right of review of the findings of such board of grain appeals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we urge our Representatives in Congress to support this principle enacted into law, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of such Representatives in Congress.

J. H. FRANE,
President of the Senate.
M. J. GEORGE,
Secretary of the Senate.
A. P. HANSON,
Speaker of the House.
ALBERT N. WOLD,
Chief Clerk of the House.

Mr. McCUMBER. I present a concurrent resolution of the Legislature of North Dakota, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

There being no objection, the concurrent resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I, Thomas Hall, secretary of state of the State of North Dakota and keeper of the great seal thereof, hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of a certain concurrent resolution adopted by the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota, and the whole of such resolution.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State, at the capitol, in the city of Bismarck, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

THOMAS HALL,
Secretary of State.

Concurrent resolution. (Turner.)

Whereas when North Dakota was admitted to statehood the State was given for State institutions by the Federal Government lands aggregating 500,000 acres. This land was divided among the various State institutions, and as these lands are sold the moneys derived from them go into a permanent fund, the income of which is used and shall be used for the maintenance and support of the institution for which these lands stand as an endowment; and

Whereas there is in North Dakota to-day about 700,000 acres of vacant Government land remaining, much of which is subject to the 320-acre homestead and may be subject to a homestead entry of 640 acres, provided a bill now before Congress shall be enacted into law; and

Whereas if it shall be done, the remaining public lands in North Dakota will only provide a little over 1,000 homesteads; and

Whereas if Congress should enact a law giving to every public-land State 500,000 acres of the remaining vacant public lands in the various public-land States, thereby benefitting all of the people of those States and in a way in which and by which they would derive a much greater benefit than were the lands open for homesteads to a few: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota, the Senate concurring, That we respectfully request and petition the Congress of the United States through our Senators and Representatives of Congress, that a law be enacted so that the States receiving these public lands shall be authorized, through their legislatures, to distribute the lands so given between the penal, charitable, and educational institutions of the State, but providing that one-fifth of the lands so given shall be set aside by the legislature as an endowment fund, the interest from which, when the lands shall have been sold, to be used for the purpose of building roads and bridges in the various States.

A. P. HANSON,
Speaker of the House.
ALBERT N. WOLD,
Chief Clerk of the House.
J. H. FRAINE,
President of the Senate.
M. J. GEORGE,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. McCUMBER presented a resolution of the Commercial Club of Larimore, N. Dak., favoring the enactment of legislation to provide a one-price-to-all system on trade-marked and branded goods, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. SMOOT. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Utah, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

House joint memorial No. 3.

A memorial to the Congress of the United States of America, petitioning the United States Government to make a part of the Ashley National Forest certain lands formerly within the Uintah Indian Reservation. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

Your memorialists, the governor and the Legislature of the State of Utah, respectfully represent that—

Whereas certain lands located in Wasatch, Duchesne, and Uintah Counties, in the State of Utah, and formerly within the boundaries of the Uintah Reservation, are now held and set apart as Indian grazing lands; and

Whereas said lands are now patrolled by Indian police, whose actions in the handling of cattle owned by residents of said counties continually cause the said residents serious inconvenience and much damage:

Now, therefore, the governor and the Legislature of the State of Utah respectfully petition that the said lands so set apart as Indian grazing lands be made a part of the Ashley National Forest and placed under the control of the Forest Service.

Approved March 16, 1915.

STATE OF UTAH,
SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE.

I, David Mattson, secretary of state of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing memorial is a full, true, and complete copy of the original thereof, which was filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Utah on the 16th day of March, 1915.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Utah this 21st day of June, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

DAVID MATTSON,
Secretary of State.

Mr. SMOOT. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Utah, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Public Lands,

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senate joint memorial No. 4.

A memorial asking for a more liberal national policy in the disposition of the public domain and urging that the natural resources of the State of Utah be made available for development.

To the President of the United States and to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

Those who own their homes constitute the strength and power of our Government and the hope and promise of the Republic.

We believe that the vestment of property rights through the operation of liberal policies in the disposition of the public lands has been fundamentally responsible for the growth and development in the United States which is without parallel in the world's history.

The soil has yielded our greatest wealth, and the farms have contributed loyal citizens, whose substantial enduring patriotism is the bulwark of the Nation.

Rejoicing in the growth and development, the power and prestige of the older States of the Union, and recognizing that their advancement was made possible through the beneficent operation of a wise and most generous public-land policy on the part of the Government, the people of Utah view with alarm and apprehension the national tendency toward the curtailment of the former liberal policies in handling the public domain and disposing of the natural resources, as evidenced in the vast land withdrawals and the pending legislation, calculated to make our coal, our mineral, and our water-power resources chattels for Government exploitation through a system of leasing.

In harmony with the spirit and letter of the land grants to the National Government, in perpetuation of a policy that has done more to promote the general welfare than any other policy in our national life, and in conformity with the terms of our enabling act, we, the members of the Legislature of the State of Utah, memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States for the speedy return to the former liberal national attitude toward the public domain, and we call attention to the fact that the burden of State and local government in Utah is borne by the taxation of less than one-third the lands of the State, which alone is vested in private or corporate ownership, and we hereby earnestly urge a policy that will afford an opportunity to settle our lands and make use of our resources on terms of equality with the older States, to the benefit and upbuilding of the State and to the strength of the Nation.

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be engrossed and forwarded, one each to the President, the Senate and House of Representatives, and to Utah's congressional delegation, with request that they use every legitimate effort to promote the objects of said memorial.

Approved March 15, 1915.

STATE OF UTAH,
SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE.

I, David Mattson, secretary of state of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing memorial is a full, true, and complete copy of the original thereof, which was filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Utah, on the 15th day of March, 1914.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Utah this 21st day of June, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

DAVID MATTSON,
Secretary of State.

Mr. SMOOT. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Utah, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senate joint memorial No. 5.

Relating to the destruction of certain wild animals.

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States:

Your memorialists, the governor and the Legislature of the State of Utah, respectfully represent that—

Whereas in the Western States, known as the public-land States, the losses of live stock and poultry due to the attacks of coyotes, wolves, wildcats, cougars, and bears amount to not less than \$15,000,000 annually; and

Whereas in these western public-land States the State, county, and stockmen do now and have for years paid large bounties and used other means to bring about the eradication of these carnivorous wild animals; and

Whereas in these western public-land States there is now withdrawn from settlement in some form or other approximately 225,000,000 acres of Federal land, which land constitutes the principal breeding ground and refuge of these carnivorous wild animals and enables them to increase their numbers in spite of the efforts made by State, county, and stockmen to exterminate them: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of Utah does hereby most respectfully urge and request that Congress immediately appropriate the sum of \$300,000 to be used by the United States Department of Agriculture for the destruction of coyotes, wolves, wildcats, cougars, and bears in these western public-land States in order that the meat supply of the Nation may be increased and the proper development of the West encouraged.

Approved March 1, 1915.

STATE OF UTAH,
SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE.

I, David Mattson, secretary of state of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing memorial is a full, true, and complete copy of the original thereof, which was filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Utah on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1915.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Utah this 21st day of June, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

DAVID MATTSON,
Secretary of State.

Mr. SMOOT. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Utah, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining,

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senate joint memorial No. 1.

A petition for the enactment by the Congress of the United States of House resolution No. 15869, introduced by Mr. FOSTER.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

Your memorialists, the governor and the Legislature of the State of Utah, respectfully represent that—

Whereas there is now pending in Congress H. R. 15869, introduced by Mr. FOSTER, entitled "A bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of mining-experiment and mine-safety stations for making investigations and disseminating information among employees in mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries, and for other purposes"; and

Whereas the purpose of this bill is "to improve conditions in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries, safeguarding life among employees, preventing unnecessary waste of resources, and otherwise contributing to the advancement of these industries"; and Whereas this proposed legislation will be of very great importance to Utah and to all other mining States, by reason of advancing mine-safety education and mine-rescue work, and also by reason of making commercially valuable large bodies of low-grade ore, which can not now be worked for want of suitable processes; and

Whereas the mining industry has hitherto not received from the Federal Government the recognition and aid that its importance deserves and has therefore been deprived of the encouragement which has proved so wise and beneficial in the base of agriculture; and

Whereas this bill will broaden the scope to the United States Bureau of Mines and will enable it to undertake much needed work in the behalf of the metalliferous mining instead of being practically restricted to coal mining as heretofore; and

Whereas these enlarged activities of the Bureau of Mines are confidently expected to result in incalculable public benefit, not only to the mining States, but to the entire Nation: Therefore,

We, the governor and Legislature of the State of Utah, respectfully memorialize and urge the Congress of the United States to enact the pending Foster bill into law.

Approved March 6, 1915.

STATE OF UTAH.
SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE.

I, David Mattson, secretary of state of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing memorial is a full, true, and complete copy of the original thereof, which was filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Utah on the 6th day of March, 1915.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Utah this 21st day of June, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

DAVID MATTSON,
Secretary of State.

Mr. MYERS. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Montana, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

House joint memorial No. 5. (Easton.)

To the honorable Senators and Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

Whereas the Fort Peck Indian Reservation was opened for settlement on May 1, 1914, and during the period since that date less than 400 entries have been made on the reservation, on a tract of fertile land which would accommodate at least 6,000 entrymen; and

Whereas the Interior Department has, in an effort to stimulate settlement, increased the minimum area of homestead entries on the reservation from 160 acres to 320 acres, and yet effected no increase in the number of entries made nor stimulated interest in reservation lands; and

Whereas the large number of prospective settlers coming to this district are making entry and settlement on inferior lands in the public domain in preference to paying the price asked and making sacrifices required to acquire title to the reservation lands; and

Whereas careful inquiry from these settlers and a close study of the conditions show that the reason for the lack of interest in the reservation lands arises from the fact that the appraised valuation of the land is too high; and that it is possible to purchase in our settled communities deeded land of equal quality, with buildings, wells, fencing, plowing, and general improvements, and without any residence required, for less money per acre than can be done on the reservation, to say nothing of the settlers' cost of maintaining residence during the time required; and

Whereas the settlers already on the reservation are now without roads, which are badly needed, without schools for the education of their children, and without markets for their products within reasonable distance. Their lands, though equaling in quality those of their neighbors in settled districts outside of the reservation, will not bring an equal price, due to the unimproved, uninhabited lands around them. These drawbacks will continue until existing conditions and laws are changed, so as to be more promising and inviting to the prospective settler and the settlement of all the districts is obtained; and

Whereas the failure of settlement on the reservation works to the injury of the Fort Peck Indians and all business interests of the district and retards the development of one of the richest tracts of land left for settlement in the West: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved (the senate concurring), That we, the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, do hereby petition Congress of the United States to take such immediate steps as are practicable to reduce the appraised valuation of the lands of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, making this reduction applicable to the lands of the present settlers as well as those to be settled upon in the future, and that this reduction be sufficient to make it possible for settlers desiring homestead lands to make entry and settlement on the reservation, with some reasonable assurance that they will be able to complete their improvements and make the payments required.

Resolved further, That a copy of this memorial be forwarded by the secretary of state of Montana to the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy hereof be transmitted by the secretary of state to each of our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States and to the Hon. Cato Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at Washington, D. C., with the request that they use every effort within their power to bring about speedy action for the accomplishment of the ends and purposes herein indicated.

GEORGE L. RAMSEY,
Speaker of the House.
W. W. McDOWELL,
President of the Senate.

Approved February 27, 1915.

S. V. STEWART, Governor.

Filed February 27, 1915, at 9.25 o'clock a. m.

A. M. ALDERSON,
Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Montana, ss:

I, A. M. Alderson, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of house joint memorial No. 5, petitioning Congress to take steps to reduce appraised valuation of lands on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, enacted by the fourteenth session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana and approved by S. V. Stewart, governor of said State, on the 27th day of February, 1915.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

A. M. ALDERSON,
Secretary of State.

Mr. MYERS. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Montana, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

House joint resolution No. 4. (Graybeal.)

Whereas a high mountain range separates the southwestern part of Gallatin County, Mont., from the remainder of the county; and

Whereas the only practicable route for a wagon road to connect the two sections is through a corner of the Yellowstone National Park; and

Whereas the county of Gallatin has constructed, wholly at its own expense, a rude road through a corner of the Yellowstone National Park, that enables residents of said southwestern corner to travel on it to the Gallatin Valley, the county seat, and to stations on transcontinental railroad lines, and from points on said lines to Yellowstone, on the Oregon Short Line; and

Whereas said wagon road is an interstate north and south highway that connects the post roads of Montana with those of Idaho and the States to the south and west, and if put in condition would be a convenience to many interstate travelers; and

Whereas the part of this interstate highway that is within the Yellowstone National Park is in poor condition and at times impassable: Be it therefore

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, That the Government of the United States be urged to take over the road Gallatin County has constructed through the corner of the Yellowstone National Park and to improve the same, so that it may become a highway over which vehicles may travel in safety and comfort; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives from Montana.

GEORGE L. RAMSAY,
Speaker of the House.
W. W. McDOWELL,
President of the Senate.

Approved February 27, 1915.

S. V. STEWART, Governor.

Filed February 27, 1915, at 9.25 o'clock a. m.

A. M. ALDERSON, Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Montana, ss:

I, A. M. Alderson, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of house joint resolution No. 4, relating to a highway through a corner of Yellowstone National Park connecting interstate and county highways, enacted by the fourteenth session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana and approved by S. V. Stewart, governor of said State, on the 27th day of February, 1915.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

A. M. ALDERSON,
Secretary of State.

Mr. MYERS. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Montana which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

House joint memorial No. 6. (Hills.)

A memorial to the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled requesting the passage of House bill No. 15219, being a bill for an act to further the economic use of forests and forest lands and the training of forestry students in collegiate institutions that are or may be aided by States in which are Federal forest reserves.

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

Whereas there has been introduced and is pending in the House of Representatives of the United States House bill No. 15219 (introduced by Representative French), being a bill for an act to further the economic use of forests and forest lands and the training of forestry students in collegiate institutions that are or may be aided by States in which there are Federal forest reserves, by providing for an annual appropriation of 5 per cent. (not to exceed \$15,000 to one State) of the receipts of the forest areas in the respective States for the endowment of the forest school to be designated by the State legislature, or previous to such designation by the governor of the State; and

Whereas in the State of Montana, with her large Federal forest areas, the immediate benefit of forestry schools supported by that State accrues largely to the Government of the United States in technical and practical training of forest officials and employees and in the development and protection of national forest areas; and

Whereas it is only just that a proportion of the cost of maintaining such schools should be borne by the beneficiaries thereof:

Now, therefore, the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled is hereby respectively memorialized and petitioned by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, duly assembled, to enact into law the above-designated bill:

And be it further resolved, That the secretary of state of Montana be, and he is hereby, directed to transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate of the United States and to the Senators and Representatives from the State of Montana in Congress, severally, copies of this memorial.

GEORGE L. RAMSEY,
Speaker of the House.
J. E. EDWARDS,
President of the Senate Pro Tempore.

Approved February 26, 1915.

S. V. STEWART, Governor.

Filed February 26, 1915, at 10.25 o'clock a. m.

A. M. ALDERSON,
Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Montana, ss:

I, A. M. Alderson, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of house joint memorial No. 6, relating to the passage of House bill 15219, an act to further the economic use of forests and forest lands and the training of forestry students in institutions that are or may be aided by States in which are located Federal forest reserves, enacted by the fourteenth session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, and approved by S. V. Stewart, governor of said State, on the 26th day of February, 1915.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

A. M. ALDERSON,
Secretary of State.

Mr. MYERS. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Montana, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senate joint memorial No. 4. (Darroch.)

To the Honorable SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C.:

Whereas a war is raging in Europe, preventing thousands of American tourists from making their annual auto tour to European countries; and

Whereas the world's fairs are being held this year at San Francisco and San Diego; and

Whereas magnificent highways have been built from the Pacific to the Atlantic; and

Whereas the year 1915 offers an unusual opportunity for the United States to let her auto tourists see the most marvelous of all the world's scenery—the Yellowstone National Park—and hundreds of other scenic wonders of the West, the most of which are not equaled in Europe; and

Whereas this year offers the tourist an opportunity to spend his money in the United States; and

Whereas to take a trip across our vast domain enables our American citizens to more fully appreciate their native land; and

Whereas a trip of this kind instills a patriotism that would be hard to instill in any other way; and

Whereas auto tourists are largely discouraged from making transcontinental trips because they are not allowed the great convenience of passing through the Yellowstone National Park from north to south or from east to west with their machines; and

Whereas the prospective tourist is thus discouraged from seeing by auto much of America's most marvelous scenery; and

Whereas magnificent roads have been built in the Yellowstone Park with the Nation's money for the use of all the people, to give them access to this the greatest of the Nation's numerous playgrounds; and

Whereas the stations and hotels within the park are so located that autos can easily run from one to another between the hours of 6 p. m. and sunset and between sunrise and 7 a. m. of the days when the park is open to tourists, and at which time of day there need not be traffic by horses on any of the said roads; and

Whereas automobile travel in the hours asked for above will not in any way interfere with the present stage traffic in the park and will still afford autoists time to go from station to station within the park in daylight: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly of Montana, the House concurring, That we petition the honorable Secretary of the Interior to permit automobiles to pass over the roads in the Yellowstone National Park during the hours between 6 p. m. and 7 a. m. on those days when the park is open to the general public.

Resolved further, That a copy of this memorial be forwarded by the secretary of the senate to the honorable Secretary of the Interior and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

W. W. McDOWELL,
President of the Senate.
GEORGE L. RAMSEY,
Speaker of the House.

Approved February 27, 1915.

S. V. STEWART, Governor.

Filed February 27, 1915, at 3.50 o'clock p. m.

A. M. ALDERSON,
Secretary of State.
By COPELAND C. BURG,
Deputy.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Montana, ss:

I, A. M. Alderson, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of senate joint memorial No. 4, relating to the passing of automobiles over roads in Yellowstone National Park at certain hours of the day, enacted by the fourteenth session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, and approved by S. V. Stewart, governor of said State, on the 27th day of February, 1915.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

A. M. ALDERSON,
Secretary of State.

Mr. MYERS. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Montana, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

Senate joint memorial No. 3. (Roberts.)

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

Whereas there lies within the county of Lincoln and State of Montana, and within the Cabinet Mountains, an unsurveyed territory described as follows:

"Beginning at the northwest corner of unsurveyed section one, township 30 north, range 33 west, M. M., and running south 12 miles to southwest corner of unsurveyed section 36, township 29 north, range 33 west; thence west to the northwest corner of unsurveyed section one of township 28 north, range 33 west; thence south six miles to the southwest corner of unsurveyed section 31, township 28 north, range 32 west; thence east to the summit of the main range of the Cabinet Mountains; thence in a northerly direction meandering the summit of the said main range to the north line of unsurveyed township 28 north, range 32 west; thence east to the southwest corner of unsurveyed section 35, township 29 north, range 32 west; thence north 12 miles to the northwest corner of unsurveyed section two, township 30 north, range 32 west; thence west along the north line of unsurveyed township 30 north, range 33 west to the point of beginning, embracing an area of approximately 100 square miles," which abounds in scenery of the natural beauty, consisting of rugged mountains, beautiful lakes, waterfalls, mountain streams, and the Blackwell Glacier, one of the greatest scenic sights of the Northwest; and

Whereas nowhere on the American Continent is there found a section of equal area which has more wonderful scenery than this, more rugged and awe-inspiring mountain views, more beautiful rivers and lakes than are to be found within this territory; and

Whereas the Blackwell Glacier is the only one to be found within the Cabinet range of mountains, all of which will attract many people and will gratify their natural desire for the beautiful, if the same be opened as a national park and taken care of in an appropriate manner; and

Whereas the country surrounding this in general abounds in all kinds of native wild game and the waters of both lakes and streams in trout and greyling and other fish, and if the same be set aside by the National Government for the benefit and enjoyment of the people in general it would, in a very short time, become one of the Nation's greatest recreation grounds; and

Whereas this proposed national park lies alongside of the highway known as the Glacier National Park-Spokane Interstate Automobile Highway and would be easily reached by automobile through the construction of but a few miles of road from this great national highway; and

Whereas at this time there is not a single settler in the area covered by the proposed park, entailing no hardships of any sort on any individual through this particular territory being designated and set aside as a national park: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That we, the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, do hereby petition the Congress of the United States for the passage of necessary legislation to set aside the said territory as a national park for the use, enjoyment, and benefit of the people as a whole at as early a date as is practicable.

Resolved further, That a copy of this memorial be forwarded by the secretary of state to the honorable Secretary of the Interior and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, with the request that they use every effort within their power to bring about the early creation, setting aside, and opening for the benefit of the public this territory to be known as designated as a national park.

W. W. McDOWELL,
President of the Senate.
GEORGE L. RAMSEY,
Speaker of the House.

Approved February 25, 1915.

S. V. STEWART, Governor.

Filed February 25, 1915, at 9.30 o'clock a. m.

A. M. ALDERSON, Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Montana, ss:

I, A. M. Alderson, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of senate joint

memorial No. 3, relating to the creating of a national park, enacted by the fourteenth session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, and approved by S. V. Stewart, governor of said State, on the 23d day of February, 1915.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

A. M. ALDERSON,
Secretary of State.

Mr. WALSH presented a memorial of the congregation of the Swedish Christian Mission Church, of Butte, Mont., remonstrating against the United States being drawn into the European war and also against the exportation of arms and munitions of war, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Wyoming which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE STATE OF WYOMING,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Wyoming, ss:

I, Frank L. Houx, secretary of state of the State of Wyoming, do hereby certify that the annexed copy of enrolled joint memorial No. 1, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming, has been carefully compared with the original, filed in this office on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1915, and is a full, true, and correct copy of the same and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Wyoming.

Done at Cheyenne, the capital, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

FRANK L. HOUX,
Secretary of State.

By F. H. WESCOTT, Deputy.

Thirteenth Legislature of the State of Wyoming, enrolled joint memorial No. 1, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Wyoming (the Senate concurring), That the Congress of the United States be memorialized as follows:

Whereas the State of Wyoming is not thickly populated and the means of communication between the several parts of the State are so limited that the establishment and maintenance of public highways throughout the State would be a certain means of increasing the material prosperity and bringing in new settlers to the vacant public lands within the State; and

Whereas there is a bill now pending in the United States Congress, introduced by Senator WARREN, of this State, which provided for a grant of 1,000,000 acres of Federal land to the State of Wyoming for the purpose of building and maintaining public highways: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be requested to take early and favorable action on the aforesaid bill for the purpose of creating the fund to be secured through the sale or leasing of such lands to be used solely for the establishment and maintenance and good repair of the public roads within the State of Wyoming; be it further

Resolved, That a certified copy of this memorial, together with a copy of the governor's message thereon, be sent to each of the members of the congressional delegation from the State in Congress, with the request that they employ their best efforts to secure the passage of this bill.

EDWARD W. STONE,
President of the Senate.
JAMES M. GRAHAM,
Speaker of the House.

Approved February 25, 1915, 10.21 a. m.

JOHN B. KENDRICK,
Governor.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Wyoming, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE STATE OF WYOMING,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Wyoming, ss:

I, Frank L. Houx, secretary of state of the State of Wyoming, do hereby certify that the annexed copy of enrolled joint memorial No. 2, Senate, State of Wyoming, has been carefully compared with the original, filed in this office on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1915, and is a full, true, and correct copy of the same and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Wyoming.

Done at Cheyenne, the capital, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

FRANK L. HOUX,
Secretary of State.

Thirteenth Legislature of the State of Wyoming, enrolled joint memorial No. 2, Senate, State of Wyoming.

Memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, protesting against the withdrawal of vast areas of public lands and against proposed measures to federalize our water resources under a system of Government landlordism, as being contrary to the reserved rights of the State, and a dangerous menace to the natural development and prosperity of the public land States.

Be it resolved by Senate of the State of Wyoming (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress of the United States be memorialized as follows:

Resolved, That the legislature of this State now in session hereby earnestly and unanimously protest against the withdrawal of our public lands containing valuable mineral deposits, such as coal, iron, oil, phosphates, etc.; and also against the withdrawal of power sites

in order to control the water resources of the State; and we further protest against proposed measures for leasing the mines, water power, and irrigation rights of the public domain and putting all these vast interests under the control and management of a Federal bureau as not only a dangerous menace to a republican form of government but utterly destructive of the natural development, advancement, and prosperity of the public land States.

Resolved, As the State of Wyoming owns all of the waters within its boundaries, the withdrawal of land along our streams is destroying the value and utility of our State property and is practically confiscation of the water power which belongs to the State, as granted, ratified, and confirmed by the acceptance by Congress of the constitution of the State of Wyoming.

The withdrawals of public land within the State for all purposes are:

	Acres.
Coal lands.....	2,951,156
Oil and petroleum lands.....	522,395
Phosphates.....	1,533,983
Power site withdrawals.....	73,564
Water reserves.....	81,911
A total of.....	5,163,014
And in addition, forest reserves of.....	8,370,000

A total of 13,533,014 acres out of a total area of 62,000,000 acres of the total area of the State.

During the period from March 4, 1913, to June 30, 1914, there was withdrawn from entry in the State of Wyoming 263,813 acres. During the same period the total withdrawals in Arizona, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Washington aggregate 236,675 acres, or 27,138 acres less than was withdrawn in this one State. We protest that such withdrawals are unjust and unfair and stop the development of our State.

Resolved, That such withdrawals constitute a denial of the rights heretofore accorded the individual American citizen to prospect, explore, develop, and acquire such public mining lands and deposits; it prevents the State from developing the varied resources within its borders, and if persisted in will establish a system of Government landlordism utterly inconsistent with the historic land policy under which the marvelous development and progress of the West has been accomplished.

Resolved, That as citizens of a sovereign State, we are fully in accord with the utterances of President Wilson, who said in his letters to the American people:

"If any part of our people want to be wards, if they want guardians put over them, if they want to be children patronized by the Government, why, I am sorry, because it will sap the manhood of America; but I do not believe they do."

We also especially commend the true and vigorous assertions of Vice President Marshall, who said in a public address at Cheyenne in October, 1912:

"The State should control the conservation of its resources. The State should control irrigation and mineral deposits and lands, as against the present system of control by the Federal Government. Indiana and all the old States had control of the public lands within their borders and the new States should have the same rights. The people who live in Colorado and Wyoming and other public land States are right here on the ground working for the advancement and development of their States. They know the conditions, they know what they need and can handle these questions better than Government officials thousands of miles away."

Resolved further, That we believe in a return to the safeguards of the American Constitution and the wise, liberal, historic policy which the Federal Government maintained for over a hundred years, and that was the policy of alienation—the passing of title and control of the public domain into individual ownership and development as fast as possible, giving to the new States the same sovereignty and jurisdiction within their boundaries that the old States possessed.

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be transmitted to the President of the United States, to our Senators and Congressmen in Washington, to the Secretary of the Interior, and to each chairman of the Senate and House Committees on Public Lands.

EDWARD W. STONE,
President of the Senate.
JAMES M. GRAHAM,
Speaker of the House.

Approved February 25, 1915, 10.25 a. m.

JOHN B. KENDRICK, Governor.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Wyoming, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE STATE OF WYOMING,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Wyoming, ss:

I, Frank L. Houx, secretary of state of the State of Wyoming, do hereby certify that the annexed copy of enrolled joint memorial No. 2, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming, has been carefully compared with the original filed in this office on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1915, and is a full, true, and correct copy of the same and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Wyoming.

Done at Cheyenne, the capital, this 3d day of March, A. D. 1915.

[SEAL.]

FRANK L. HOUX,
Secretary of State.

By F. H. WESCOTT,
Deputy.

Thirteenth Legislature of the State of Wyoming, enrolled joint memorial No. 2, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, relative to the destruction of predatory wild animals on forest reserves, Indian reservations, and in the Yellowstone National Park:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Wyoming (the Senate concurring), That the Congress of the United States be memorialized as follows:

Whereas the State of Wyoming has made earnest effort to destroy predatory wild animals by appropriating large sums of money to be

paid as bounties for the destruction of these pests, which destroy large numbers of live stock and game and cause great damage to the principal industry of the State, decreasing the assessable property of the State; and

Whereas the Yellowstone National Park, the national forest reserves, and the Indian reservations, where such animals have certain protection, are prolific breeding places of these animals, setting at naught the efforts of this State and its rural inhabitants to exterminate them: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States enact a law and provide ways and means to exterminate, as nearly as practical, the predatory wild animals on all Indian reservations, forest reserves in this State, and in the Yellowstone National Park, and that civilians may be licensed by the proper Federal authorities to enter the said Yellowstone National Park at all seasons of the year to carry on the occupation of trapping predatory wild animals, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Federal authorities; and be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of state be instructed to send a copy of this memorial to the United States Senators and Representatives in Congress from Wyoming.

EDWARD W. STONE,
President of the Senate.
JAMES M. GRAHAM,
Speaker of the House.

Approved February 25, 1915, 10.18 a. m.

JOHN B. KENDRICK, Governor.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. I present a joint memorial of the Legislature of Wyoming, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.

There being no objection, the joint memorial was referred to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE STATE OF WYOMING,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Wyoming, ss:

I, Frank L. Houx, secretary of state of the State of Wyoming, do hereby certify that the annexed copy of enrolled joint memorial No. 4, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming, has been carefully compared with the original, filed in this office on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1915, and is a full, true, and correct copy of the same and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Wyoming.

Done at Cheyenne, the capital, this 8th day of March, A. D. 1915.
[SEAL.] FRANK L. HOUX,
Secretary of State.

Thirteenth Legislature of the State of Wyoming, enrolled joint memorial No. 4, House of Representatives, State of Wyoming.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Wyoming (the Senate concurring), That the Congress of the United States be memorialized as follows:

Whereas there is now pending in the Senate of the United States a bill relating to the reclamation of arid, semiarid, swamp, and overflow lands through district organizations and authorizing Government aid therefor, such bill being known as Senate file 6827; and

Whereas the provisions of the bill would be applicable to thousands of acres of land within the State of Wyoming, and by reason of the enactment of such Senate file a vast area might be reclaimed and made habitable; and

Whereas there are a number of projects within the State of Wyoming capable of being improved under the Carey land act, and in fact many such projects are now pending: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be requested to take early and favorable action on such Senate file 6827 and that its provisions be extended so as to include the Carey land act projects; and be it further

Resolved, That a certified copy of this memorial be sent to each of the Members of the congressional delegation from the State in Congress, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the request that they employ their best efforts to secure the passage of this bill.

EDWARD W. STONE,
President of the Senate.
JAMES M. GRAHAM,
Speaker of the House.

Approved February 25, 1915, 10.23 a. m.

JOHN B. KENDRICK, Governor.

Mr. GALLINGER. I present a resolution adopted at a State-wide mass meeting of the people of New Hampshire on the question of preparedness. It is very brief, and I ask that it may be printed in the RECORD without reading.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEAGUE FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE,
Concord, N. H., November 12, 1915.

Hon. JACOB H. GALLINGER,
Concord, N. H.

DEAR SENATOR GALLINGER: At a mass meeting of the people of New Hampshire held at the capital city, Thursday evening, November 11, under the auspices of the New Hampshire League for National Defense, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas this Nation, established by the blood of the Revolution, preserved by the battles of the Civil War, and dedicated to human liberty, is now in our keeping as a sacred trust, which it is our duty to defend at whatever cost; and

"Whereas it has been shown that neither seas nor treaties nor neutrality nor the moral sense of the world are guarantees against invasion, and that our only safety lies in adequate military and naval preparation:

"Resolved by the people of New Hampshire, assembled in mass meeting, with the governor of the State presiding, That it is the duty of the President and Congress of the United States to proceed without

unnecessary delay to make the Nation impregnable against foreign assault by land or by sea."

It was ordered that a copy be transmitted to the President and to the Members of Congress from New Hampshire.

Respectfully,

THOMAS H. WOLAHAN, Secretary.
CLARENCE E. CARR, President.

Mr. GALLINGER presented a petition of the Daughters of the North Lodge 46, Order of Vasa, of Manchester, N. H., praying for the placing of an embargo on munitions of war, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a memorial of the Society of Friends of Weare, N. H., and a memorial of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Parker, of Concord, N. H., remonstrating against any increase in armament, which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented petitions of sundry citizens of Concord, N. H., praying for an increased armament, which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan presented petitions of sundry citizens of Lupton, Rapid City, and Laingsburg, all in the State of Michigan, praying for national prohibition, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of the congregations of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church of Manistee, of the Swedish Evangelical Church of Marquette, and of the Swedish Evangelical Church of Ludington, all in the State of Michigan, praying for the placing of an embargo on munitions of war, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. LIPPITT. I present a petition of the Civic League of Newport, R. I., praying for the enactment of legislation at the present session of Congress authorizing an adequate appropriation to equip and maintain the Army and Navy of the United States for the defense of the country. I ask that the petition may be received and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. I present a petition from the American Neutrality and Peace Convention held at San Francisco, Cal., November 18, 1915, praying for the placing of an embargo on arms and ammunition. I ask that the petition be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The petition will be received and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. WEEKS presented resolutions adopted at the Boston Laymen's Convention, of Boston, Mass., favoring the enactment of legislation to prohibit the exportation of intoxicating liquors to Africa, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented resolutions adopted by the congregation of the Swedish Congregational Church, of Lynn, Mass., favoring the placing of an embargo on munitions of war, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. WORKS presented a petition of 74 citizens of Hollister, Cal., praying for the enactment of legislation to provide a tax on liquors, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. LODGE presented resolutions of the Federation of Churches of Massachusetts, favoring the promotion of peace, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented petitions of sundry citizens of Massachusetts, praying for the placing of an embargo on the export of arms and munitions of war to belligerent nations in Europe, which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented resolutions of the Congregational Ministers' Meeting, of Boston, Mass., favoring an appropriation for the publication of the report of the Commission on Industrial Relations, which were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also presented resolutions of the city council of Worcester, Mass., favoring the construction of a canal from Worcester, Mass., to tidewater at Norwich, Conn., which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a memorial of the Society of Friends, of Amesbury, Mass., remonstrating against any increase in armament in the Army and Navy, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented a memorial of the British Veterans' Association of Fall River, Mass., remonstrating against the placing of an embargo on the export of munitions of war, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

VESSELS DETAINED BY BRITISH AUTHORITIES.

Mr. SMITH of Georgia. I wish to call attention to a statement regarding vessels detained by the British Government, made an exhibit in the last letter of the Secretary of State. I ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Such will be the order unless there is objection. The Chair hears none.

The matter referred to is as follows:

APPENDIX No. 2.

STATEMENT REGARDING VESSELS DETAINED BY BRITISH AUTHORITIES.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1915.

(1) Vessels whose cargoes and papers have been of such a character as to require but brief time for examination have been held in British ports, according to this Government's information, for prolonged periods, in some instances for more than a month, and then released without the institution of prize-court proceedings.

The steamer *Chester*, which sailed from Baton Rouge for Rotterdam with a cargo of illuminating oil, was taken into Falmouth September 21, 1914, and held until November 4 of that year.

The steamer *Ocean*, carrying the same kind of a cargo from New York to Rotterdam, was taken into Plymouth September 23, 1914, and similarly released November 5.

The steamer *Charlots* and the steamer *New York*, carrying similar cargoes, were taken into British ports on September 30 and October 12, 1914, respectively, and similarly released on October 27.

The steamers *American* and *Rotterdam*, carrying cargoes of oil to Rotterdam, were also detained under conditions similar to those of the vessels just mentioned in the fall of 1914.

The steamer *Christian Knudsen*, carrying a cargo of oil in bulk, consigned to a Danish corporation in Copenhagen, was brought into the port of Kirkwall, detained for 11 days, and then released.

Vessels carrying oil from the United States to long-established markets in Scandinavian countries have repeatedly been detained without being sent to the prize court for adjudication. Among them may be mentioned the *Brindilla*, the *Platuria*, the *Wico*, the *Polarine*, the *Pioneer*, the *Llama*, the *Muskogee*, and the *John D. Rockefeller*.

The steamer *Denver*, which carried a full cargo of cotton from Norfolk to Bremen and which had been loaded under the supervision of a British consular officer, was taken into Kirkwall in January last, as the department was informed by the British Government, just to examine her papers and to verify her cargo.

The *George W. Hawley* was held for a month because she refused to comply with a requirement of the British authorities to discharge a single shipment, the illegal destination of which does not appear to have been disclosed by any evidence. The vessel carried a mixed cargo, including a shipment of oil. The British authorities insisted that the vessel should discharge the oil, which, the shipper represented, was consigned to one of its long-established agents in Sweden. Finally it was announced that the vessel would be released as an act of grace.

The steamer *Wico* was held by the British authorities last March. This Government was advised that the British minister at Stockholm had informed the Swedish foreign office that the vessel had arrived in a British port with a full cargo of oil for a concern in Stockholm, and that, in view of the recent seizure by a German man-of-war of the steamship *Bryssel* and her cargo, the British Government required complete assurances from the Swedish Government before the *Wico* could be allowed to proceed to destination that she would not share the fate of the *Bryssel*.

Subsequently this Government was informed that the vessel had been allowed to proceed, but that the British Government felt that, in the event of further cargoes going to Stockholm being seized by German ships, the whole question of permitting oil cargoes to proceed to that destination would have to be seriously reconsidered.

The steamer *Llama*, carrying a cargo of oil to a Scandinavian port, was taken into Kirkwall and subsequently released on June 5 last. After departing from Kirkwall the ship was again arrested on June 6, and although the officer of the war vessel which seized the *Llama* apparently was shown the ship's release papers, he placed a prize crew on board and ordered the vessel to Aberdeen and thence to Leith, where she was finally released on June 12, although she could not proceed until June 15, owing to a shortage of coal.

(2) Vessels have been held until they have reconsigned their cargoes to a consignee in a neutral country designated by the British Government.

The steamer *Seguranca*, which carried a general cargo from New York to the Netherlands, was detained at a great loss to the owners of the vessel and to the shippers in a British port for the greater part of last April, in order that her cargo might be reconsigned to the Netherlands Oversea Trust. The manifest showed that the entire cargo was consigned to named consignees in the Netherlands and was accompanied by a certificate of the British consul general in New York, stating that the loading was supervised by his inspector and that the vessel contained no cargo other than that specified in the manifest. A large part of the cargo, consisting of fresh fruit stored in the hold of the vessel, was subject to decay with great rapidity.

A similar requirement was imposed on the steamer *F. J. Lisman*, which during last June was detained at London. It appears that, after a prolonged detention of the ship of over a month, representatives of the shippers were compelled to discharge both contraband and non-contraband articles, and that the captain and the shippers, finding their efforts to comply with the requirements of the British authorities hopeless, abandoned the voyage.

The steamers *A. A. Raven* and *Vitalia*, carrying articles listed as conditional contraband, were detained in a British port in March last until the goods shipped to specified consignees in Holland could be consigned to the Netherlands Oversea Trust.

The steamer *Neches* was detained last May for about two weeks in order that a shipment of cotton destined for Rotterdam might be consigned to the Netherlands Oversea Trust.

The steamer *Zandijk* was detained last June, as the department was informed, while the British minister at The Hague made inquiries as to whether the Netherlands Oversea Trust had accepted the consignment of the cargo.

(3) Detentions have been made without evidence amounting to probable cause. The steamer *Annam*, which was detained at Kirkwall last April, carried a cargo of food products from the United States to Swedish ports. She was detained owing to a "suspicion," as the British Government stated, that a part of its cargo was destined for Germany.

The steamer *Dronning Olga* was detained at Kirkwall in April last, and the cargo, which consisted of cotton and food products, was placed in the prize court on the ground, as the department was informed by the British Government, that it was "believed" that it was ultimately destined for Germany.

The steamer *Hilding*, which sailed from New York for Copenhagen with a general cargo consisting largely of food products, was seized and taken into Leith last April, and this Government was informed that the cargo had been seized as contraband, with the expectation of holding it under the Order in Council of March 11, 1915, if the charge that the goods were contraband should fail.

Numerous similar instances might be cited.

The steamers *Christian Knudsen* and *Platuria*, carrying oil from New York to Denmark, were detained by the British authorities last fall, taken into British ports, and held until the British Government, as they stated, could make an investigation as to the destination of the cargoes. Furthermore, this Government was informed that the vessels had been detained pending the receipt of guarantees from Denmark against the exportation of the cargoes, and that the orders were given for the release of the vessels on the receipt of satisfactory guarantees.

The steamer *Brindilla*, which sailed from New York October 13 last with a cargo of oil for Alexandria, was taken into port at Halifax and later released, as the department was informed, when the British authorities received information that the ship's cargo was expected at Alexandria.

The steamer *Ambra* was taken into a British port in July last, and this Government was informed that this vessel was held pending inquiries that had been instituted concerning destination of certain items of her cargo. About a week later the vessel was allowed to proceed.

In July last this Government was informed by the British Government that the prolonged detention of the oil steamers *Polarine*, *Platuria*, and *Pioneer* was due to the fact that His Majesty's Government's attention had latterly been drawn to the very large quantities of oil which had been shipped to Scandinavian countries during the last few months; that there had been every reason to suspect that some of the oil was destined for enemy countries; and that the arrival of the steamers in quick succession necessitated the institution of inquiries as to the ultimate destination of the oil.

The owners of these vessels and their cargoes complained to the Government of the United States against their detention, stating that the vessels carried the usual cargoes consigned in good faith to long-established subsidiaries in neutral countries, and further representing that since supplies from Russia and Roumania had been prevented from entering Scandinavian ports a large increase of business with them had been expected, but it had been found that during the first five months of the year 1915 total shipments of all petroleum products to these countries were less than for the same period last year, although business in previous years had steadily increased.

(4) Vessels have been held, according to statements of the British Government, because of the manner in which shipments have been consigned.

The steamer *Einerjarl* was brought into Kirkwall last May and its cargo of cottonseed cake, shipped from Newport News to Denmark, which the shippers represented was to be used exclusively for consumption in Denmark, was seized. This Government was informed that the cargo was discharged because it was consigned "to order."

The steamers *Alfred*, *Nobel*, *Bjorsterne*, *Bjornsen*, and *Friedland* were seized last autumn because their cargoes were consigned "to order."

The shipments on the steamers *America* and *Artemis* have been placed in prize court under the Order in Council of March 11, 1915, because, the goods being consigned by the shippers to themselves, there was no guarantee of their ultimate destination.

(5) Goods have been seized by the British Government on the ground, as this Government has been informed, that the country to which they were shipped had not prohibited their export.

In the fall of the year 1914 copper shipped from the United States to Sweden on the steamers *Francisco*, *Antares*, *Idaho*, *Tyr*, and *Toronto* was seized by the British authorities because, as the British Government stated, the Swedish Government had not yet prohibited the reexportation of copper from Sweden.

A consignment of rubber on the Swedish ship *Zamora* had been placed in prize court last January because, as the British Government stated, of the absence of a comprehensive prohibition on the exportation of rubber in all its forms from Denmark.

(6) The British authorities have repeatedly seized articles classified as contraband, articles classified as conditional contraband, as well as non-contraband goods, shipped to Scandinavian countries, to the Netherlands, and to Italy, then neutral, although the reexportation of such commodities from these countries had been forbidden.

In December last the steamer *Tellus* was ordered to discharge a shipment of copper shipped from New York directly to a consignee in Milan, Italy, although by an Italian decree of November 13, 1914, the exportation of goods shipped in this manner was forbidden.

The steamer *Joseph W. Fordney* was seized 4 miles off the coast of Norway and in charge of a prize crew brought into Kirkwall April 8 last. The ship's manifest showed that the cargo consisted entirely of cattle fodder, consigned to a person in Malmo, Sweden. It appeared, from information presented to this Government, that an affidavit regarding the character and destination of the cargo, made by the shipper of the entire cargo, was attached to the bill of lading, and that this affidavit contained a certification by the British consul general and Swedish consul and also a statement by the latter to the effect that the exportation from Sweden of the goods of which the cargo consisted was prohibited. The vessel was brought into a British port and her cargo discharged. This Government was informed by the British Government that, apart from the uncertainty of the address of the consignee of the cargo of this vessel, His Majesty's Government had evidence that the cargo was not destined for bona fide Swedish consumption, but was intended for Germany.

Numerous other similar instances might be cited, including those of the detention of vessels carrying oil to Scandinavian ports which have been mentioned.

(7) Detentions have been made pending assurances that embargoed goods would be allowed to pass through a neutral country to Great Britain's allies.

The steamer *Leelanaw*, which carried a cargo of cotton from Galveston to Gothenburg for transshipment to Moscow, was detained in a British port early in June last. Relative to the detention of this vessel the British foreign office said:

"In view of the fact that cotton has now been placed on the Swedish prohibition of export list, His Majesty's Government have not considered it advisable to allow this large cargo to go on to Gothenburg until they are assured that there is a fair chance of its reaching its declared ultimate destination."

After a nearly a month's detention the vessel was released on the understanding that she should proceed directly to Archangel.

The steamers *Jentland* and *Syrius* appear to have been recently detained under circumstances similar to those of the steamer *Leelanaw*.

(8) From time to time this Government has been informed of the seizure of cargoes on the ground that consignees have been known to trade with the enemy or because they were suspected of doing so.

In January last this Government was advised by the British Government that the British Government had been compelled to place in prize

court a consignment of rubber on board the Swedish vessel *Zamora*, the consignee of these goods being regarded with grave suspicion, and there being reason to believe that the ultimate destination of the rubber was the enemy forces.

(9) Vessels have been seized and brought into port and have been required by the British authorities to pay pilotage, harbor, unloading, warehouse, storage, or other dues, costs, and expenses in advance of a judicial determination of the validity of the seizure of vessel or cargo.

Instances of such treatment of vessels may be found in the cases of the detention of the steamer *Neeches* last May, the *Ogechee*, which was seized last April, and the *Antilla*, which was seized in February last and subjected to a prolonged detention. In the case of the last-mentioned ship it appears, however, that the cost of discharging was borne by the British Government.

(10) Detentions of vessels proceeding from European ports:

The steamer *Ogechee*, which left Bremen April 3 last for the United States, was detained at Sharpness and compelled to discharge its entire cargo, which consisted of approximately 200 shipments of goods urgently needed by American citizens. In most, if not all, cases it appears that ownership of these goods at the time of the seizure had passed to American consignees. In many instances American citizens had contracted for the sale of the goods consigned to them and were prevented from carrying out their contracts.

The release of shipments on the vessel has been allowed on the production of proofs of American ownership of the goods prior to March 11, 1915. American consignees, in order to avoid loss, have endeavored to comply with the requirements in the presentation of proofs.

The steamer *Neeches*, which sailed from Rotterdam to the United States, was brought to London and compelled in June last to discharge cargo on the ground, apparently, that the goods originated partly in Belgium. The vessel was detained about a month, and after having been damaged to the extent of approximately \$1,500 as a result of a collision with another vessel while under the control of the British admiralty, and after having been involved in litigation growing out of such collision, was allowed to proceed.

The following is a list of the vessels detained prior to March 11 last, among which are some regarding the detention of which details have been briefly stated in this memorandum:

Platuria, Brindilla, John D. Rockefeller, Kroonland, Noorham, Rotterdam, Sandefjord, Thomas J. Fordney, Fram, Edward Pierce, Ellen, Tellus, Sif, Kim, Canton, Ogechee, Friedland, Gallileo, Uller, Verona, Zuiderdijk, Greenbrier, Herm, Arkansas, Ascot, Carolyn, Breiford, Bergensfjord, Bjornstjerne, Bjornsen, Ida Cuneo, Kentucky, General Minetanka, General Caloric, Denver.

The following is an incomplete list of vessels carrying American cargoes which, sailing in practically all instances from American to Scandinavian ports, were diverted by British authorities to the port of Kirkwall, or called at that port under instructions from owners, from March 11, 1915, to June 17, 1915:

Name of vessel.	Cargo.	Date of arrival in British ports, 1915.	Date of leaving British ports, 1915.
Elsa; part cargo put in prize court; ordered Sunderland to discharge.		Mar. 11	Mar. 15
Maracas; cargo put in prize court; ordered Hull to discharge.		do	Mar. 16
Gudrun; bound from Europe to the United States.		do	Mar. 11
Amphitrite	Cottonseed cake.	Mar. 12	Mar. 14
Jens Bang; bound from Europe to the United States.		do	Mar. 12
Rodfaze	Maize.	do	Mar. 14
Ran	Maize and rye.	do	do
Lisken	do	do	Mar. 12
Absalon	do	do	Mar. 13
Wico	Oil.	Mar. 13	Mar. 13
Torvig	Cottonseed cake.	do	Mar. 15
Green Briar	do	do	Mar. 16
Einar Jarl	Cotton	do	do
Ogechee	Cotton	Mar. 14	do
Tancred	Oil cake	do	do
John Blummer	Cotton	do	do
Sutra	General	do	Mar. 15
Frogner	General	Mar. 15	Mar. 18
Hjortholm	General	Mar. 17	do
California	General	do	Mar. 23
Uffe; bound from Europe to United States via Ardrossan.		Mar. 19	Mar. 19
Carl Henckel	Cottonseed cake.	Mar. 20	Mar. 25
Helga	do	do	Mar. 31
Neva	do	do	Mar. 26
Havet	do	do	Mar. 23
Terno	Maize.	do	do
United States	General	Mar. 21	Mar. 24
Texas	do	do	do
Haakon VII.	Cotton	do	Mar. 23
Varing	Oil cake	do	Mar. 26
Sinsen	do	do	Mar. 23
Oxelosund	Wheat	do	do
Sigurd	do	do	Mar. 22
Myrdal	General	Mar. 22	Mar. 24
Sark	Maize and barley	do	Mar. 28
Borgland	Cotton	do	Mar. 24
Vard	Grain, oil cake, and starch.	Mar. 23	Mar. 25
Nike; sailed for Newcastle.	Maize.	do	Apr. 1
Gulfaxe	Wheat, maize, rye, and barley.	do	Mar. 25
New Sweden; prize crew to Newcastle.	General	do	Mar. 29
Stikeland	do	do	Apr. 4
Korsfjord; whole cargo put in prize court; ordered Grimsby to discharge.	Lard	Mar. 24	Mar. 28
Cygnus; cargo put in prize court; ordered West Hartlepool to discharge.	General	do	Mar. 31
Indianic; bound from Europe to United States.	do	do	Mar. 24
Vesta	do	do	Mar. 25
Carmelina	Cotton	Mar. 25	Mar. 27
Henrik; part cargo put in prize court; ordered to Leith to discharge.	General	do	Apr. 14

Name of vessel.	Cargo.	Date of arrival in British ports, 1915.	Date of leaving British ports, 1915.
Unita	Maize.	Mar. 25	Mar. 29
Thorsdal	do	do	Mar. 27
Drott	Oil cake	Mar. 26	Mar. 23
Karma	do	do	do
Strinda	Cotton	do	do
Iris	Cottonseed cake.	do	do
Largo	Oil cake	do	do
Vincent; bound from Europe to United States.	Rye.	do	do
Ran	do	do	do
Terje Viken	Maize.	Mar. 27	Mar. 30
Berfagne	General	do	Apr. 29
Boden	Barley	do	Mar. 31
Avona	Wheat	do	Mar. 30
Helmer Morch	Cottonseed cake.	do	do
Centric	Oil cake	do	do
Stavn; part cargo put in prize court; sailed Leith to discharge.	Cotton	Mar. 28	do
Clitra	General	do	Apr. 1
Athens; cleared at Ardrossan.	Maize.	do	Apr. 2
Danmark; cleared at Ardrossan.	Cottonseed cake.	Mar. 29	Apr. 23
Bergensfjord	General cargo, mail, and passengers.	Mar. 30	Apr. 6
Sirius; bound from Europe to United States.	do	do	Mar. 30
Bia; whole cargo put in prize court; sailed to Manchester to discharge.	Cotton	do	Apr. 7
Oscar Trapp; bound from Europe to United States.	do	do	Mar. 31
Flonia	Barley and general	Mar. 31	Apr. 6
Sverre	Barley	do	Apr. 31
Hilding; part cargo put in prize court; sailed Leith to discharge.	General	do	Apr. 7
Liguria	Cotton	Apr. 1	Apr. 4
Nyland	Oats	do	Apr. 3
Antwerpen	do	do	Apr. 2
Capella	Oil cake	do	Apr. 3
Ellen	Maize.	do	do
Atland	Wheat	do	Apr. 2
Dorte Jensen	Maize.	do	Apr. 4
Nordland	do	Apr. 2	do
Alexandra	General	do	do
Uto; whole cargo put in prize court; steamer ordered to Hull to discharge.	Cottonseed cake.	do	Apr. 11
Romsdalfjord; part cargo put in prize court; ordered Sunderland to discharge.	General	Apr. 3	Apr. 12
Sverige	Wheat and rye.	do	Apr. 4
Hammershus; cargo put in prize court; ordered to discharge at Glasgow.	Rum, hides.	do	Apr. 17
Ulrick Holm	Grain	do	Apr. 6
Jessie	Cottonseed cake.	do	Apr. 7
Romsdal	do	do	Apr. 4
Advance	Cottonseed cake	do	Apr. 7
Hans Jensen	Maize.	Apr. 4	do
Kronstad	do	do	do
Nedenes	Maize.	do	do
Steinstad	Maize and rye.	do	Apr. 9
Albis; whole cargo put in prize court; ordered Middlesboro to discharge.	General	Apr. 5	Apr. 11
Lely	Cotton and tobacco	do	Apr. 13
Maud; part cargo put in prize court; ordered Fleetwood to discharge.	Cotton and flour	do	Apr. 17
Waldimir Reitz	Oil cake	do	Apr. 7
Kronprins Olaf	Cotton and oil cake	do	Apr. 13
Else	Maize.	do	Apr. 29
Chumpon	Cotton	Apr. 6	Apr. 13
Llama	Oil.	do	do
Sorland; part cargo put in prize court; ordered West Hartlepool to discharge.	General	Apr. 7	Apr. 10
Muskogee	do	do	Apr. 14
Navago	General	do	Apr. 11
Annum; part cargo put in prize court; ordered Hull to discharge.	do	do	do
Albert W. Selmer	Rye.	Apr. 8	Apr. 10
Siljestad	Maize.	do	do
Leander	do	do	Apr. 10
Marie; prize crew to Greenock.	Cotton	do	May 3
Joseph W. Fordney; prize crew to Wallow Bay.	do	do	Apr. 19
Imo	Cottonseed cake.	do	Apr. 11
Arkansas	General	do	Apr. 14
Virginia	Rye.	do	Apr. 11
Lapland; part cargo put in prize court; ordered to Barrow to discharge.	General	do	Apr. 13
Zamora; part cargo put in prize court; ordered to Barrow to discharge.	Grain and copper	do	Apr. 16
Selma	do	do	do
Hellig Olaf	General	Apr. 10	Apr. 13
Pacific; part cargo put in prize court; ordered to Leith to discharge.	do	Apr. 11	Apr. 15
Songelv	Cottonseed cake.	do	Apr. 19
Lejre; part cargo put in prize court; ordered to Sharpness to discharge.	Cotton	do	Apr. 20
Magdalene; ordered to Manchester to discharge.	do	Apr. 12	May 2
Drot	do	do	Apr. 14
Tholma	do	do	do
America; part cargo put in prize court; ordered Sunderland to discharge.	General	do	Apr. 16
N. F. Holding	Grain	do	Apr. 14
Georgia; prize crew to Sharpness	Cotton	do	Apr. 20
Johan Siem	Cottonseed cake.	Apr. 13	Apr. 15
Hans Broge; cleared at Ardrossan.	Rye.	do	Apr. 13
Tordis	Cottonseed cake.	do	Apr. 15
Baltic; ship ordered to Hull to discharge.	Cotton	do	May 13
Braker	Maize.	do	Apr. 18

Name of vessel.	Cargo.	Date of arrival in British ports, 1915.	Date of leaving British ports, 1915.	Name of vessel.	Cargo.	Date of arrival in British ports, 1915.	Date of leaving British ports, 1915.
Roma.	Lubricating oil.	Apr. 13	Apr. 17	Pythia; prize crew to Immingham.	Cotton and cottonseed cake.	May 27	May 30
L. H. Carl; cleared at Ardrossan.	Maize.	Apr. 14	Apr. 13	Sophie.	Cottonseed cake.	do.	May 29
Hero.	Rye.	Apr. 14	Apr. 16	Aldebaran.	Maize.	May 28	May 30
Mirjam.	Maize.	do.	Do.	Kiruna.	Wheat.	do.	Do.
Kong Haakon.	Cotton.	do.	Apr. 27	Frederick VIII.	General cargo, mail, and passengers.	do.	May 29
Dicido; prize crew to Fleetwood.	Maize.	do.	May 1	Justensen; cleared at Ayr.	Maize.	do.	May 28
Lars Kruse.	Maize.	do.	Apr. 16	Romanoff.	Barley.	do.	June 30
Talavera.	do.	do.	Apr. 17	Tyr; cleared by customs on 25th.	General.	May 29	June 29
Falka.	Cottonseed cake.	Apr. 15	Do.	Amphitrite.	Rye.	do.	June 1
Carolina; ordered Grimsby to discharge.	Cotton.	do.	May 2	Olaf; cleared at Ardrossan.	Cottonseed cake.	do.	May 29
Louisiana; ordered Hull to discharge part cargo.	General.	Apr. 16	Apr. 23	Elmar Jarl; prize crew to Sunderland.	do.	do.	June 11
Mexicano; ordered Greenock with prize crew.	do.	do.	Apr. 18	Llama.	Gas oil.	do.	June 5
Anglia; prize crew to Dundee.	Cotton and resin.	do.	Apr. 24	Edderside.	Oil cake.	May 30	June 1
Jungshved.	do.	do.	Apr. 18	H. V. Fleker.	Maize.	May 31	May 31
Orn; cleared at Ardrossan.	do.	do.	Apr. 16	Marietta di Giorgio.	Gas oil and lubricating oil.	June 1	June 18
Bretagne.	do.	Apr. 17	Apr. 19	Lyegint.	Oil cake.	do.	June 3
Storaker.	Maize.	Apr. 18	Apr. 21	Sydie.	Wheat.	do.	Do.
Torgard.	Cottonseed cake.	do.	Apr. 20	Vidar.	Cottonseed cake.	June 2	June 6
Rhodesia; prize crew to Greenock.	General.	do.	Apr. 22	Leelanaw; cleared for Archangel.	Cotton.	do.	June 26
Olaf Kyrrre; ordered Grimsby to discharge cotton.	Cotton.	Apr. 19	May 5	Bretagne; Tyne for bunkers.	Maize.	June 3	June 5
Heros.	Wheat and rye.	Apr. 20	Apr. 22	Polstad.	Cottonseed cake.	do.	June 6
Bertha.	Maize.	Apr. 21	Apr. 23	Gulfaxe.	Maize.	do.	June 5
With Colding; cleared at Ardrossan.	do.	do.	Apr. 21	Ros.	Rye.	June 6	June 8
Kristianiafjord.	General cargo, mail, and passengers.	do.	Apr. 22	M. J. Mandal; cleared at Ayr.	Maize.	do.	June 6
Gothard.	Cottonseed cake.	do.	Apr. 23	Whinlatter; detained.	Barley and oil cake.	do.	do.
Christian Michelsen.	General.	do.	Apr. 24	Narvik.	Rye.	do.	June 8
Eidsva.	Cottonseed cake.	do.	Do.	Bedon.	Coal.	do.	June 10
Tomsk.	do.	Apr. 22	Apr. 27	Nordkyn; prize crew to Leith.	Maize.	June 8	June 17
Regina.	Cottonseed cake.	do.	Apr. 24	Polarine; detained.	Petroleum and naphtha.	do.	do.
Russ.	do.	do.	Do.	Carl Henckel.	Cottonseed cake.	June 9	June 11
Hogland; bound from Europe to United States.	do.	Apr. 23	Apr. 23	Jemtland; prize crew to Leith.	Resin, cotton, cottonseed cake oil.	do.	June 12
Randulf Hansen.	Maize.	do.	Apr. 25	Platuria; detained.	Oil.	June 10	do.
St. Croix.	Cottonseed cake.	do.	Do.	California.	General.	June 11	June 19
Ringhorn.	Rye.	Apr. 21	Do.	Djursland.	Oil cake.	do.	June 17
Pioneer.	Petroleum.	do.	Apr. 26	Cushing.	Petroleum.	June 12	June 13
Carl Henkel; via Newcastle for bunkers.	do.	do.	Apr. 24	Abaslon.	Lubricating oil.	June 13	Do.
Hero; cleared at Ardrossan.	do.	do.	Do.	Lisa; detained.	Resin.	do.	do.
Locksley.	Wheat.	do.	Apr. 27	Wico.	Oil.	do.	June 11
Kentucky.	General.	do.	Do.	Balto.	Coal.	June 14	June 15
Soborg.	Maize and barley.	Apr. 25	Do.	Nordhavet; prize crew to Grimsby.	Agricultural implements.	do.	June 19
Artemis; prize crew to Avonmouth.	General.	do.	Apr. 28	New Sweden.	Gas coal.	do.	June 15
Grointoft.	Maize and barley.	do.	Apr. 26	Oscar Trapp.	Pitch-pine wood.	do.	June 14
Hans Jensen; via Ardrossan for bunkers.	do.	do.	Apr. 25	Hans Jensen.	Maize.	do.	June 16
Kongsfies.	Oil cake.	Apr. 26	Apr. 28	Signe; cleared by customs; taking bunkers; expect sail July 2, 1915.	General.	do.	June 33
Brynild; cleared at Ardrossan.	Wheat, lard, etc.	Apr. 27	Apr. 30	Dorte Jensen; cleared at Ardrossan.	Maize.	June 15	June 15
Dronning Olga; prize crew to Leith.	Barley.	do.	Apr. 29	Portland; prize crew to Blyth.	Barley, beans, dried fruit, and oil cake.	do.	June 18
Kronsprins Frederick.	Rye and maize.	Apr. 28	Do.	Seaconnet; prize crew to Newcastle.	General.	June 16	June 19
Salina.	Maize.	do.	Apr. 28				
Ivar; cleared at Ardrossan.	Coal and lubricating oil.	do.	Apr. 30				
Nerbotten.	do.	Apr. 29	Apr. 29				
Frederica; cleared at Ardrossan.	Ballast.	do.	Apr. 30				
Wico; cleared at North Shields.	Cotton and turpentine.	do.	May 3				
Carolyn; prize crew to Leith.	do.	Apr. 30	May 1				
Varing; via Newcastle for bunkers.	Mails and passengers.	May 1	Do.				
Inland; cleared at Ardrossan.	Maize.	May 2	May 4				
United States.	Wheat.	do.	Do.				
Jens Bang.	General.	do.	May 5				
Ludvig Peyron.	Cottonseed cake.	May 4	May 7				
Minerva; prize crew to Newcastle.	do.	do.	May 6				
Hatholmen.	Wheat.	May 6	May 8				
Bur.	Petroleum lubricating oil.	May 7	May 9				
Petrolite.	General.	do.	May 10				
Augusta; prize crew to Leith.	do.	do.	Do.				
Gerd; prize crew to Leith.	do.	do.	Do.				
Thekla.	Linseed cake.	do.	Do.				
Orion.	Maize.	May 8	Do.				
Paris; cleared at Ardrossan.	Lubricating oil.	do.	May 8				
Otterstad.	Cottonseed cake.	do.	May 10				
Signy; prize crew to Ipswich.	Wheat, rye, and maize.	do.	May 14				
Gudrun.	Maize.	do.	May 9				
Oscar II.	General cargo, mail, and passengers.	May 9	May 10				
London; prize crew to Barrow.	Lubricating oil.	May 10	May 13				
Marlopa.	Gas oil.	do.	May 19				
Gunborg; prize crew to Dundee.	General.	do.	May 12				
Liv.	Rye.	May 11	Do.				
Loch Tay.	General.	do.	May 19				
Nordic; prize crew to Manchester.	do.	May 12	May 15				
Indianic; prize crew to Leith.	do.	do.	May 17				
Vinlaad.	Maize.	May 13	May 15				
Sven; prize crew to King's Lynn.	Rock, phosphate.	May 13	May 24				
Skinfaxe.	Maize.	May 14	May 16				
Oman.	do.	do.	Do.				
Prosper III; cleared at Ardrossan.	General.	do.	May 14				
Dania.	do.	do.	May 19				
John Blumer.	Maize.	May 15	May 18				
Gurth.	Wheat.	do.	May 17				
Sommerstad.	Maize.	May 18	May 20				
Sydlund; prize crew to West Hartlepool.	General.	do.	May 21				
Uffe; cleared at Ardrossan.	Oil cake.	May 21	Do.				
Redfaxe.	Rye.	May 22	May 25				
Excellence Pleske.	Cottonseed cake.	May 23	May 27				
Vulcan; cleared by customs on June 5, but detained by Admiralty.	Oil.	do.	June 9				
Ester.	Cottonseed cake.	do.	May 25				
Sigurd; cleared at Ardrossan.	Oil cake.	do.	May 24				
Drammensford.	General.	May 25	May 27				
Glendoom.	Cottonseed cake.	do.	Do.				

The following is an incomplete list of neutral vessels detained in England during the remainder of June and the months of July and August. Precise information regarding the dates of arrival in England and the dates of sailing of these ships and regarding the seizure of cargoes thereon is not yet available.

Abaslon, Lisa, Balto, Nordhavet, New Sweden, Hans Jensen, Dorte, Jensen, Hellig Olav, Muskogee, Bratland, Polarsternan, Locksley, Atland, Akarea, Janna, Sirius, Frederick VIII, Nordsternan, Texas, Ullsbrand, Falkland, Sir Ernest Cassel, Wico, Portland, Llama, Pioneer, Kristianiafjord, Florida, Skogland, Groentoft, Louisiana, Virginia, Gurre, Hans Broge, Stanja, United States, Russ, Ulrik Holm, Glitra, Kentucky, Tuborg, Fram, Urd, Mexicano, Pangan, Varing, Oscar II, Bergensfjord, Arkansas, Conrad Mohr, Noruga, Alf, Hogland, Thyras, Kong Haakon, Talsman, Corona, Drammensfjord, Petrolite, Brindilla, Lasseps, Platuria, Sydie, Jutlandic, Zammora, Helga, Kronprinsessin Margareta, Stryn, Narvic, Alexander, Barendrecht, Spangereid, Marie, St. Andre, Artemis, Dania, London, Salonica, Alexander, Shukoff, Angla, Johan, Stiem, Nordhvalen.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Mr. FLETCHER. I have a communication from the director of the Committee on Industrial Relations on the subject of printing the reports and testimony of that committee. The communication goes into details to some extent, and I ask that it may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Printing.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will be printed in the RECORD, unless there is objection.

The communication is as follows:

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS,
Washington, D. C., December 3, 1915.

Senator FLETCHER,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Inclosed is a brief statement showing the purposes of this committee.

As you will note by this statement our first task will be to urge upon Congress the publication of the reports and testimony of the Commission on Industrial Relations in such editions as will place this material at the disposal of every citizen who is interested in the vital problems of industrial relations.

The commission's final appropriation from Congress was to include the cost of printing reports. This mandate of Congress was fulfilled by the commission.

In order to reserve funds for this purpose it became necessary to curtail several very important investigations and to cancel public hearings which had been scheduled for Boston, Atlanta, and Pittsburgh. By thus curtailing or canceling some of its more important investigations the commission was able to finance the publication of 10,000 copies of a volume containing the report of Mr. Basil M. Manly, director of research and investigation, in which he summarized the testimony and reports of the staff, and the reports of the majority and minority members of the commission, and 6,000 copies each of the report of Mr. George P. West on the Colorado strike and the report of Mr. Luke Grant on the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers and the National Erectors' Association.

The edition of the final report published by the commission was exhausted at once by the necessity of sending copies to Members of Congress, public libraries, witnesses, editors, public officials, and to several thousand persons who had written to the commission prior to its expiration on August 23, asking that their names be placed on the mailing list. Since August 23 many thousands of requests for copies have been received by Members of Congress, the superintendent of public documents, and members of the commission. An attempt is now being made to assemble these requests, in order to furnish you with a close estimate of the number of those who have written letters or post cards asking for copies of the report. This great number of requests was received in spite of the efforts of the commission to notify the interested public that no more copies of the report were available. Trade and labor newspapers announced before September 1 that the edition had been exhausted. If this fact had not been common knowledge the number of requests received would have been many times as great.

In addition to the reports the commission submitted to Congress the equivalent of 7,300 printed pages of testimony taken at the public hearings which were held in the larger cities and industrial centers from coast to coast.

This testimony is of the very greatest immediate and historic value. It constitutes a picture of the social and industrial life of our Nation, more true, more vivid, and more complete than was ever before placed at the disposal of a generation to enable it to come to a correct solution of its social and industrial problems. The hearings occupied in all 154 days, or more than the equivalent of six months of the commission's time. One or more hearings were held in each of the following cities: Washington; New York; Paterson; Philadelphia; Boston; Chicago; Lead, S. Dak.; Butte; Seattle; Portland; San Francisco; Los Angeles; Denver; and Dallas. Witnesses were by no means limited to these communities, but in every case the best informed persons were brought to the centers at which the hearings were held. Of the 740 witnesses who appeared before the commission 230 were employers, managers, foremen, representatives of employers' organizations, attorneys for employers, efficiency engineers, employment agents, or capitalists, bankers, or directors. Of those affiliated with labor there were 245, including trade-union officials, working men and women, attorneys, Industrial Workers of the World, and representatives of the Socialist Party. Another group of witnesses, numbering 265, were not affiliated with either the employing or the labor group. These included agriculturists, attorneys, public officials, educators, economists, sociologists, investigators, representatives of the press, clergymen, and physicians.

At several of the hearings the problems of farm labor and farm tendency were thoroughly gone into, and much of this material is of more interest to those engaged in agriculture than to those living in industrial centers.

Taken together, the testimony not only constitutes a remarkable presentation of the facts regarding social and industrial conditions; but, equally important, presents a true and impressive record of the beliefs, feelings, and personal reactions that must be taken into account in any effort to understand industrial problems and to improve industrial relations. The commission disregarded at all times the paralyzing formalism of conventional court procedure, and by encouraging the frankest expression obtained a record such as never before has been made available for students, legislators, and citizens generally.

The American Federation of Labor, through the report of its executive council, which was unanimously adopted by the convention in San Francisco, had the following to say in regard to the value of the commission's hearings:

"The commission worked upon the theory that industrial problems can only be solved by arousing the will and conscience of the American people, and conducted their public hearings in conformity with this policy. They proceeded upon the theory that not only their final report and their written declarations would be helpful in accomplishing the task assigned them, but that the most powerful influence would be exerted by enabling those individuals that had first-hand information to get their stories to the American people. This policy caused criticism from some sources, because it was not molded upon judicial procedure, but the chairman as well as the members of the commission knew that judicial ethics and judicial precedents have thus far failed to establish industrial justice, and they knew that they had to do away with all formalism in order to get at the heart of the matter. The hearings that have been held in various parts of the country have been of tremendous human interest. They have revealed the daily lives of the people of all walks of life and their relations with their fellow men. The testimony given in these hearings carried with it the conviction of actual experience and existing misery."

The American Federation of Labor and thousands of local unions throughout the country have adopted resolutions asking that Congress order the printing of the full testimony and reports.

Many employers have added their voice to those of the enormous group of wage earners, professional men, economists, and students who have asked in vain for copies of the reports and the transcript of testimony, and who look to Congress to supply the demand.

The committee has prepared estimates showing that all of the reports and all of the testimony of the Commission can be printed at an expense greatly below that incurred in printing the reports of other Federal commissions that have reported to Congress in recent years.

The publications of the Commission which it is believed Congress should order would include:

	Pages.
Final report.....	450
Testimony.....	7,300
Colorado report.....	250
Total.....	8,000

The report of the Industrial Commission of 1901 consisted of 19 volumes, containing 14,377 pages.

The report of the Immigration Commission of 1909 consisted of 42 volumes, containing 28,489 pages.

The report of the Monetary Commission of 1912 consisted of 47 volumes, containing 13,028 pages.

This committee respectfully submits that none of the subjects treated by these commissions touched the vital interests of the people as closely as does that of industrial relations.

After carefully estimating the demand we feel justified in urging that Congress authorize an edition of 200,000 copies of the final report of the commission, and the Colorado report with the Rockefeller correspondence attached. This correspondence is of the very greatest interest and importance because it sheds light on the question of directors' and stockholders' responsibility for labor conditions in great industrial corporations. It was not included in the edition of the Colorado report published by the commission, and unless Congress orders it printed it will not be available to the public. The final report of Mr. Manly, as director, and of the various commissioners, occupies 450 pages. The Colorado report with the Rockefeller correspondence attached will occupy 250 pages. We are, therefore, asking for 200,000 copies of a volume containing only 700 pages.

No such edition of the testimony taken by the commission will be required. We have estimated that this testimony in printed form can be supplied to the public libraries, chambers of commerce, trade-union reading rooms, and colleges, and through them made available to the public, by printing 10,000 copies. We accordingly, respectfully, urge that Congress order the publication of this number.

The constant endeavor of the commission during its existence was to share with the people all the information and the enlightenment which came to the commission itself in the course of its hearings and investigations. To a large extent the commission succeeded in this endeavor through the cooperation of the press. But much of the value of the work will be utterly lost unless the reports and testimony are made available for ready reference to publicists, students, legislators, public officials, and interested citizens.

No question now claiming your consideration is of such vital importance as the question of what constitutes the right relations between those who toil in field and factory and those who own and manage industry. The future peace and well being of the Nation depend on a proper working out of our industrial problem. In a democracy such as ours that problem can be worked out in only one way—through the will and conscience of the people. That will and conscience must, in turn, be founded on a full understanding of all the facts. Therefore, in asking that the material gathered by the commission be placed at the public's disposal, we ask that you take that action which, more than any other which is open to you, will make for a solution of our most pressing problem.

When it became apparent prior to August 23 that the entire edition of 10,000 copies of the final report printed by the commission would be exhausted at once, the chairman of the commission ordered that 600 copies of the report be reserved for the use of Members of Congress who might mislay the copies that were mailed to them. These 600 copies are now in the custody of Mr. Walsh, and a copy will be furnished you if you address this office.

Respectfully, yours,

BASIL M. MANLY, Director.

OCEAN FREIGHT RATES.

Mr. FLETCHER. I ask to have printed in the RECORD a report submitted to me by the American delegates to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, and an excerpt from the minutes of that institute regarding the resolution passed by Congress—

Mr. SMOOT. There is so much noise in the Chamber I can not hear the request of the Senator from Florida.

Mr. FLETCHER. I ask to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the minutes of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, respecting the action taken regarding the resolution passed by Congress bearing on the question of ocean freights.

Mr. SMOOT. The article does not include the whole of the minutes?

Mr. FLETCHER. No; only excerpts with reference to the particular resolution. It is not very long.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Unless there is objection, the request of the Senator from Florida will be granted. The Chair hears none.

The matter referred to is as follows:

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE, ROME, ITALY.

(Excerpts.)

PRESENTATION TO THE PERMANENT COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE, FEBRUARY 27, 1915, OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The PRESIDENT. I wish to remind the permanent committee that the resolution passed by the United States Congress was already communicated to the committee last October. As the American delegate was then in the United States, it was decided to defer action until his return. I now give Mr. Lubin the floor.

Mr. LUBIN (delegate of the United States). In accordance with instructions from the Government of the United States, I herewith present to the permanent committee the following resolutions of Congress:

"Joint resolution instructing the American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture to present to the permanent committee for action at the general assembly in 1915 certain resolutions."

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in accordance with the authority of letter (f) of article 9 of the treaty establishing the institute, which provides that it 'shall submit to the approval of the Governments, if there be need, measures for the protection of the common interests of farmers,' the American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture is hereby instructed to present (during the 1914 fall sessions) to the permanent committee the following resolutions, to the end that they may be submitted for action at the general assembly in 1915, so as to permit the proposed conference to be held in Rome during the fortnight preceding the session of the general assembly of the institute in 1917."

"Resolutions: The general assembly instructs the International Institute of Agriculture to invite the adhering Governments to participate in an international conference on the subject of steadying the world's price of the staples."

"This conference shall consist of members appointed by each of the Governments adhering to the institute and is to consider the advisability of formulating a convention for the establishment of a permanent international commerce commission on merchant marine and on ocean freight rates with consultative, deliberative, and advisory powers."

"Said conference to be held in Rome during the fortnight preceding the session of the general assembly of the institute in 1917."

I now move that the proposal contained in the above resolutions be placed on the program of the next general assembly.

Mr. DOR (delegate of France). In the first place, I wish to express our thanks to the delegate of the United States, and through him to the Government of his country. By placing before the institute so important a question as that of ocean freight rates the United States is taking a direct and effective step toward the solution of a problem which is of the greatest economic and political importance to the whole world. Ocean freight rates have become the pivot on which turns the whole problem of the cost of cereals. It is therefore both the duty and the interest of the International Institute of Agriculture to accept with the greatest favor the proposal laid before it. Consequently I feel justified in stating that my Government will be quite willing to accept the proposal made by the Government of the United States.

Mr. DE MIKLOS (delegate of Hungary). I wish here to declare that my Government has authorized me to give its adherence to the proposal made by the Government of the United States that the next general assembly should deal with the question of ocean freight rates.

Mr. ZABIELLO (delegate of Russia). I wish to congratulate Mr. Lubin on the great success he has had and on the valuable work he has performed in his country by getting the Government of the United States to ask that the question of ocean freight rates be placed on the program of the general assembly. The proposal is one of the greatest importance, more especially for my country, which, in the matter of ocean freight rates, is almost entirely dependent on other countries. I can only express my entire support of the proposal that the question of ocean freight rates be made part of the program of the next general assembly.

Dr. MÜLLER (delegate of Germany). I wish to associate myself to the congratulations which have been addressed to Mr. Lubin for his initiative. I have not been instructed by my Government to make a special declaration on the motion before us, but I can state that my Government takes a great interest in this question. If the question is to be studied by the general assembly or by a special conference it is, however, necessary that a preliminary study be made. Consequently I would ask that the general secretary be instructed to take up this subject as thoroughly as possible.

Mr. DE POZZI (delegate of Austria). In the first place, I wish to declare myself heartily in favor of the motion presented by Mr. Lubin. I make a motion that a reporter be at once named to study the question, together with the proper bureau of the institute.

Sir JAMES WILSON (delegate of Great Britain). I wish to give my entire support to the motion presented by Mr. Lubin that the resolutions of Congress be placed before the next general assembly. I agree, however, with the president that next October will be the proper time for deciding whether the bureau should be ordered to draw up a report on the subject dealt with in the resolutions passed by the Congress of the United States, which call for a special conference to be held. As the date of the general assembly is postponed, there is no call for immediate action in this matter.

Mr. ALDUNATE (delegate of Chili). As the representative of a country which does not possess a merchant marine, I deem it proper for me to say a few words. The whole of Latin America has at present to submit to the freight rates formed in the great countries which possess powerful merchant marines. It is therefore of the utmost importance for our countries, for their economic and commercial prosperity, that a neutral ground be found, such as is afforded by this institute, in which it is possible for us not only to get in touch with those countries which determine freight rates, but where we may find some protection for our interests which are at stake. I deem it proper to make this statement at this time, so that those who have this matter in their hands may take into due consideration the situation of those countries which are at their mercy in this respect, but which, nevertheless, are of great importance to the merchant-marine countries, as it is they who supply the goods to be carried, and as they also largely supply Europe with her foodstuffs and with the raw material for her factories. Consequently, and speaking in the name of my Government, although I have not received direct instructions on this point, but interpreting faithfully the economic policy to which it constantly adheres, I wish to give my full support to the proposal which has been brought before the permanent committee by the Congress of the United States.

Mr. PIÑEIRO SORONDO (delegate of Argentina). First of all, I wish to congratulate Mr. Lubin on the fact that, thanks to his efforts, this important question has been brought before us by the Congress of the United States. It is a question of exceptional importance for the Argentine, which has not got a merchant marine, and which now finds itself compelled to pay enormous freight rates in order to export its products, freight rates which amount in certain cases to fully half the value of the product.

Mr. ROVINA (delegate of Uruguay). I entirely agree with the remarks which have just been made by the delegate of Argentina, and which hold good for the country which I represent. The resolution passed by Congress has my hearty support.

The PRESIDENT. I put to the vote the motion submitted by Mr. Lubin, that the proposal relative to ocean freight rates, contained in the resolutions passed by the Congress of the United States, be made part of the program of the next general assembly of the institute.

The motion was carried unanimously.

A NAVAL AUXILIARY MERCHANT MARINE (S. DOC. NO. 4).

Mr. FLETCHER. I ask unanimous consent to have printed for the use of the Senate document room 20,000 extra copies of the speech of Hon. W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, before the Chamber of Commerce of Indianapolis.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Should it not be referred first to the Committee on Printing before acted upon?

Mr. FLETCHER. Not necessarily.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Florida asks unanimous consent to have printed 20,000 extra copies of

the speech indicated. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The order was reduced to writing, as follows:

Ordered, That 20,000 extra copies of the speech of Hon. W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, before the Chamber of Commerce of Indianapolis, Ind., October 13, 1915, on the subject of a naval auxiliary merchant marine be printed for the use of the Senate document room.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. I introduce a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States conferring upon women the right of suffrage, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD. It is very short.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Unless there is objection, such will be the order. There is no committee to which the joint resolution can be referred. All petitions, bills, and joint resolutions must be introduced and laid on the table for further action by the Senate.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 1) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States conferring upon women the right of suffrage was read twice by its title and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid as part of said Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE —

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, on behalf of the National American Association of Woman Suffrage, I present a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator from Colorado yield to the Senator from New Hampshire to submit a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. THOMAS. Yes; I yield for an inquiry.

Mr. GALLINGER. Did I understand correctly the Chair to state that there are no committees to which bills can be referred?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That is true. Under the resolution of the last Congress arranging the committees they were, as the Chair recalls, limited in their existence to that Congress.

Mr. GALLINGER. We have been uniformly in the habit heretofore of recognizing the existence of committees until new committees have been appointed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is not informed that that has been the custom, and he was simply governed by the text of the resolution appointing the committees. The Senator himself introduced such a resolution in 1911, limiting its provisions to the Sixty-second Congress. The Chair has no desire to disregard any practice that has grown up.

Mr. GALLINGER. I think no such resolution was introduced during the last session.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair assumes that it was the customary resolution, but we can determine that in a few minutes. The Chair will request the Secretary to get the Journal.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I wish to call attention to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of March 2, 1915, page 5067.

Mr. THOMAS. I yield for that purpose.

Mr. SMOOT. I will ask the Senator to pardon me. I did not know the Senator had the floor.

Mr. THOMAS. I have the floor, but I yield for that purpose.

Mr. SMOOT. Pardon me for not asking the Senator to yield.

Mr. THOMAS. The Senator is entirely excusable.

Mr. SMOOT. I quote from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of March 2, 1915, page 5067, as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

Mr. KERN. I have a formal resolution that it is necessary to have passed. I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The resolution (S. Res. 559) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

"Resolved, That the standing committees of the Senate as constituted at the end of this session be, and they are hereby, continued until the next session of Congress or until their successors are duly elected."

That resolution was adopted by the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. In view of the suggestion of the Senator from Utah, the Chair stands corrected, and all the bills introduced will be read the first and second times and referred to the appropriate committees. The joint resolution

introduced by the Senator from Utah [Mr. SUTHERLAND] will be appropriately referred.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. OWEN:

A bill (S. 1) to establish a department of health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine.

By Mr. SUTHERLAND:

A bill (S. 2) to grant relief to persons erroneously convicted in the courts of the United States; and

A bill (S. 3) providing for appeals in bankruptcy matters and repealing sections 24 and 25 of an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 4) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Bingham Canyon, in the State of Utah; and

A bill (S. 5) to provide for the erection of an armory in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 6) authorizing issuance of patent for certain lands to Thomas L. Griffiths; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 7) for the relief of H. G. Godfrey; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 8) granting a pension to Louis Hagenbucher; and

A bill (S. 9) granting a pension to Patience Rosa Archer (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CLARK of Wyoming:

A bill (S. 10) to correct the military record of Clayton H. Adams; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 11) for the relief of Minnie Holden; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 12) granting a pension to Ida L. Foote;

A bill (S. 13) granting a pension to Nellie M. Leonard; and

A bill (S. 14) granting a pension to George H. Masonheimer; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. THOMAS:

A bill (S. 15) to amend an act entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the Judiciary"; and

A bill (S. 16) to amend an act entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the Judiciary"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 17) permitting H. L. Corbin to purchase certain public lands; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 18) to provide for the establishment of Federal railroad companies, to establish a more effective supervision of railroads in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

By Mr. POMERENE:

A bill (S. 19) relating to bills of lading in interstate and foreign commerce; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 20) providing an additional appropriation for the Federal building at Steubenville, Ohio; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 21) to authorize aids to navigation and other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. CLARK of Wyoming:

A bill (S. 22) to promote and encourage the construction of wagon roads over the public lands of the United States; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 23) donating cannon to the city of Evanston, in the State of Wyoming; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SAULSBURY:

A bill (S. 25) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Georgetown, in the State of Delaware; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 26) to provide a government for the Territory of Porto Rico; to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

A bill (S. 27) for the relief of James H. Palmer;

A bill (S. 28) for the relief of George T. Hamilton; and

A bill (S. 29) for the relief of the Delaware Transportation Co., of Wilmington, Del.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CHAMBERLAIN:

A bill (S. 30) to alter and amend an act entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad, in California, to Portland, in Oregon," approved July 25, 1866, as amended by the acts of 1868 and 1869, and to alter and amend an act

entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in the State of Oregon," approved May 4, 1870, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. SMOOT:

A bill (S. 31) for the relief of John L. Sevy;

A bill (S. 32) for the relief of William G. Williams, sr.;

A bill (S. 33) for the relief of Daniel M. Frost;

A bill (S. 34) granting to the State of Utah title to certain lands in said State for use as a fish hatchery;

A bill (S. 35) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for certain lands to the town of Myton, Utah;

A bill (S. 36) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for certain lands to the town of Duchesne, Utah;

A bill (S. 37) granting to the State of Utah 1,000,000 acres of public land within the State, to reimburse the State for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian disturbances from 1865 to 1868;

A bill (S. 38) to establish a national park service, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 39) to amend an act entitled "An act relating to rights of way through certain parks, reservations, and other public lands," approved February 15, 1901;

A bill (S. 40) to authorize agricultural entries on surplus coal lands in Indian reservations;

A bill (S. 41) to provide for agricultural entries on coal lands in Alaska;

A bill (S. 42) to amend section 2322 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to mineral locations;

A bill (S. 43) in relation to the location, entry, and patenting of lands within the former Uncompahgre Indian Reservation, in the State of Utah, containing gilsonite or other like substances, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 45) to amend sections 2380 and 2381, Revised Statutes of the United States; and

A bill (S. 46) granting to the State of Utah 1,000,000 acres of land to aid in the construction and maintenance of public roads in the State of Utah; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 47) to provide for the erection of a public building at Nephi, Utah;

A bill (S. 48) to provide for the erection of a public building at Cedar City, Utah; and

A bill (S. 49) to provide for the erection of a public building at Price, Utah; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 50) to apply a portion of the proceeds of the sales of public lands to the endowment of schools or departments of mines and mining, and to regulate the expenditure thereof;

A bill (S. 51) to provide for the establishment and maintenance of mining experiment and mine safety stations, for making investigations and disseminating information among employees in mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries, and for other purposes; and

A bill (S. 52) to provide for a commission to codify and suggest amendments to the general mining laws; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

A bill (S. 53) for the relief of the Eldredge Bros. Live Stock Co., a corporation;

A bill (S. 54) to provide for the refunding of certain moneys illegally assessed and collected in the district of Utah; and

A bill (S. 55) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to use, at his discretion, surplus moneys in the Treasury in the purchase or redemption of the outstanding interest-bearing obligations of the United States; to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 56) authorizing the Secretary of War to make certain donation of condemned cannon and cannon balls;

A bill (S. 57) to authorize the Secretary of War to permit the use of a right of way over and across the Fort Douglas Military Reservation for the construction and operation of a standard-gauge railway spur connecting with local or transcontinental railroads;

A bill (S. 58) for the relief of Henry N. Bird;

A bill (S. 59) to correct the military record of James Judd;

A bill (S. 60) to correct the military record of Almond S. Root;

A bill (S. 61) to correct the military record of Samuel D. Chase; and

A bill (S. 62) to correct the military record of Thomas Smith; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 63) to amend section 3 of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. L., p. 1133); to the Committee on Appropriations.

A bill (S. 64) to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations to be used in researches

in home economics, and regulating the expenditure thereof; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A bill (S. 65) to establish a public-health service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine.

A bill (S. 66) to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to sell certain department publications and to provide for crediting the department's printing allotment with the proceeds; to the Committee on Printing.

A bill (S. 67) for the relief of Mathilda P. Hansen;

A bill (S. 68) for the relief of Emma Kiener;

A bill (S. 69) to reimburse George Heiner, postmaster at Morgan, Utah, for loss of postage stamps;

A bill (S. 70) for the relief of Jacob E. Michael;

A bill (S. 71) for the relief of F. M. Lyman, jr.; and

A bill (S. 72) for the relief of Margaret Lafferty; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 73) granting a pension to Lewis Larsen;

A bill (S. 74) granting a pension to William Bell;

A bill (S. 75) for the relief of Elsie McDowell Bunting;

A bill (S. 76) granting a pension to Alice Tumbridge;

A bill (S. 77) granting a pension to John Carpenter, alias John Parsons;

A bill (S. 78) granting a pension to Percy A. Farrar;

A bill (S. 79) pensioning the surviving officers and enlisted men of the Utah Volunteers employed in the defense of the frontier settlements of the Territory of Utah against Indian depredations during the years from 1865 to 1868, inclusive, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 80) granting a pension to William C. A. Smoot;

A bill (S. 81) granting a pension to Edward Robinson;

A bill (S. 82) granting a pension to Mattie S. M. Hope;

A bill (S. 83) granting a pension to Joseph Wessler;

A bill (S. 84) granting an increase of pension to Richard Hudson;

A bill (S. 85) granting an increase of pension to George Jagers;

A bill (S. 86) granting an increase of pension to John T. Pribble (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 87) granting an increase of pension to Sarah Saxey (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 88) granting an increase of pension to Erasmus W. Tatlock (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 89) granting a pension to Charles A. Myers (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 90) granting a pension to William Peters (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 91) granting a pension to Floyd E. Driskel (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—JOINT MEETING.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m.) The hour of 12.30 p. m. having arrived, in accordance with the order heretofore made, the Senate will proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

Thereupon the Senate, headed by the Sergeant at Arms and preceded by the President pro tempore and the Secretary of the Senate, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Senate returned to its Chamber at 1 o'clock and 46 minutes p. m.

[The address of the President of the United States, delivered this day to both Houses of Congress, appears in the House proceedings. (See p. 95.)]

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. KERN:

A bill (S. 92) for the relief of William R. Tall; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 93) granting an increase of pension to Joanna E. Kiley;

A bill (S. 94) granting an increase of pension to John M. Denton;

A bill (S. 95) granting a pension to Rose E. Umholtz;

A bill (S. 96) granting a pension to James L. Anderson;

A bill (S. 97) granting a pension to George Beals;

A bill (S. 98) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Boyd;

A bill (S. 99) granting a pension to Omar E. Brown;

A bill (S. 100) granting an increase of pension to Stephen W. Cottingham;

A bill (S. 101) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Franklin, jr.;

A bill (S. 102) granting an increase of pension to Barnet Hauver;

A bill (S. 103) granting a pension to Henry Kiefer;

A bill (S. 104) granting an increase of pension to Silas W. Norris;

A bill (S. 105) granting a pension to Clarence A. Murphy;

A bill (S. 106) granting an increase of pension to Robert Posey;

A bill (S. 107) granting an increase of pension to David Phillips;

A bill (S. 108) granting a pension to Edgar L. Thompson;

A bill (S. 109) granting an increase of pension to John R. Thompson;

A bill (S. 110) granting an increase of pension to Zachariah V. Purdy;

A bill (S. 111) granting a pension to Richard B. Sturgeon;

A bill (S. 112) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Schnetzer;

A bill (S. 113) granting an increase of pension to Helen Morgan;

A bill (S. 114) granting an increase of pension to Anderson Myers;

A bill (S. 115) granting an increase of pension to Joseph D. Sovern;

A bill (S. 116) granting an increase of pension to Abraham Smith;

A bill (S. 117) granting an increase of pension to Joseph H. Wilson;

A bill (S. 118) granting an increase of pension to Simeon L. Wilson;

A bill (S. 119) granting an increase of pension to Francis M. Hay;

A bill (S. 120) granting a pension to John Nighswander;

A bill (S. 121) granting an increase of pension to Olive Ruark;

A bill (S. 122) granting an increase of pension to James H. Goldsborough;

A bill (S. 123) granting an increase of pension to William E. Howard;

A bill (S. 124) granting a pension to Anna Hohndorff;

A bill (S. 125) granting a pension to Nettie Johnson; and

A bill (S. 126) granting a pension to Amanda E. Kelley; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CLAPP:

A bill (S. 127) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Marion Lee Miller, United States Marine Corps;

A bill (S. 128) to correct the record in the case of Passed Asst. Surg. William Niel McDonnell, United States Navy; and

(By request.) A bill (S. 129) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to amend the record of Lieut. William S. Cox; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A bill (S. 130) for the relief of Peter Gannon;

A bill (S. 131) for the relief of John Murray Hoag;

A bill (S. 132) for the relief of Cyrus Kennedy; and

A bill (S. 133) to remove the charge of desertion against Charlie Meyers; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 134) for the relief of the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Bands of Sioux Indians, otherwise known as the Santee Sioux Indians;

A bill (S. 135) for the restoration of annuities to the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota (Santee) Sioux Indians, declared forfeited by the act of February 16, 1863;

A bill (S. 136) for the relief of Eva M. Bowman;

A bill (S. 137) for the relief of Omer D. Lewis;

A bill (S. 138) for the relief of the Ottawa Indian Tribe of Blanchard Fork and Rouch de Bœuf;

A bill (S. 139) for the relief of Mary G. Brown and others; and

A bill (S. 140) for the relief of the estate of Israel Folsom; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 141) for the relief of William E. Johnson;

A bill (S. 142) for the relief of Mrs. George A. Miller;

A bill (S. 143) for the relief of Austin G. Tainter;

A bill (S. 144) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust the accounts of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Co. in accordance with the decision of the Court of Claims in case No. 29875;

A bill (S. 145) for the relief of the estate of Zephaniah Kingsley, deceased;

A bill (S. 146) for the relief of the estate of John Frazer, deceased; and

A bill (S. 147) for the relief of John W. Cupp; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 148) granting an increase of pension to Paleman S. Castle;

A bill (S. 149) granting an increase of pension to Bowman C. McEwen;

A bill (S. 150) granting a pension to Jennie R. Cusick;

A bill (S. 151) granting a pension to Leslie R. Loveland;
 A bill (S. 152) granting an increase of pension to John Snider;
 A bill (S. 153) granting a pension to Bridget Thomas;
 A bill (S. 154) granting an increase of pension to John George Bauer;
 A bill (S. 155) granting a pension to Anna Buck;
 A bill (S. 156) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Lee Davis;
 A bill (S. 157) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Stevens;
 A bill (S. 158) granting an increase of pension to Louisa Graham;
 A bill (S. 159) granting an increase of pension to Louise Compton;
 A bill (S. 160) granting an increase of pension to Zacheus Borager;
 A bill (S. 161) granting a pension to Marilla Lee Stone;
 A bill (S. 162) granting an increase of pension to Minnie Barnard;
 A bill (S. 163) granting a pension to Charles Meyers;
 A bill (S. 164) granting a pension to William A. Gray;
 A bill (S. 165) granting a pension to Anna L. Freeman;
 A bill (S. 166) granting a pension to Melissa Gross;
 A bill (S. 167) granting an increase of pension to Jeanette Dring;
 A bill (S. 168) granting a pension to Caroline Fust; and
 A bill (S. 169) granting an increase of pension to Kathryn Riley; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WORKS:

A bill (S. 170) granting a pension to Annie Bridges (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 171) granting an increase of pension to Emma F. Webster (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 172) granting an increase of pension to Mary J. Thompson (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 173) granting an increase of pension to Rosa Rositer (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 174) granting an increase of pension to John A. Morris (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 175) granting a pension to Elizabeth H. Mills, formerly Elizabeth Hill (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 176) granting an increase of pension to Spencer J. Dyer (with accompanying papers); and
 A bill (S. 177) granting an increase of pension to Martha C. Davis (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LA FOLLETTE:

A bill (S. 178) granting an increase of pension to John C. McNaught;
 A bill (S. 179) granting an increase of pension to Jane E. Bloss;
 A bill (S. 180) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus Spooner;
 A bill (S. 181) granting an increase of pension to Dellas W. Compton;
 A bill (S. 182) granting an increase of pension to Anna Barker; and
 A bill (S. 183) granting an increase of pension to Gustav Schoneck; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LEWIS:

A bill (S. 184) for the erection of a public building at Hillsboro, Ill., and appropriating money therefor; and
 A bill (S. 185) for the erection of a public building in the city of Carlinville, Ill.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. LODGE:

A bill (S. 186) for the allowance of certain claims for indemnity for spoiliations by the French prior to July 31, 1801, as reported by the Court of Claims;
 A bill (S. 187) for the relief of John I. Brown & Son and others;
 A bill (S. 188) for the relief of the stockholders of the First National Bank, of Newton, Mass.;
 A bill (S. 189) to reimburse the State of Massachusetts for actual expenses incurred by it in behalf of the United States; and

A bill (S. 190) for the relief of Augustus G. Reynolds; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 191) providing for the refund of certain duties incorrectly collected on catch; and

A bill (S. 192) to provide for the refund of certain duties on coal; to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 193) further to regulate the entrance of Chinese aliens into the United States; to the Committee on Immigration.

A bill (S. 194) for the erection of a memorial to Col. Edward Dickinson Baker at Balls Bluff, Va.; to the Committee on the Library.

A bill (S. 195) to establish a library post; and

A bill (S. 196) to amend the postal laws of the United States; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A bill (S. 197) to dissolve the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

A bill (S. 198) granting a pension to James Percival;

A bill (S. 199) granting a pension to Margaret Gately;

A bill (S. 200) granting an increase of pension to William Box;

A bill (S. 201) granting a pension to Corda P. Gracey;

A bill (S. 202) granting a pension to Cornelius A. Ahearne;

A bill (S. 203) granting an increase of pension to Theodore Basterdes (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 204) granting an increase of pension to Ellen Lyle Mahan; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. McLEAN:

A bill (S. 205) granting an increase of pension to Emma M. Roselle;

A bill (S. 206) granting an increase of pension to Harriet A. Rowe;

A bill (S. 207) granting an increase of pension to Catherine Scheibel;

A bill (S. 208) granting an increase of pension to Anne M. Seaver;

A bill (S. 209) granting an increase of pension to Margaret P. Sherman;

A bill (S. 210) granting an increase of pension to Amy M. Slocum;

A bill (S. 211) granting an increase of pension to Amanda Smith;

A bill (S. 212) granting an increase of pension to Charlotte J. Smith;

A bill (S. 213) granting an increase of pension to Lydia A. Smith;

A bill (S. 214) granting an increase of pension to Eliza J. Sparrow;

A bill (S. 215) granting an increase of pension to Margaret S. B. Ramsay;

A bill (S. 216) granting an increase of pension to Maria L. Roraback;

A bill (S. 217) granting an increase of pension to Daniel L. Tallcott;

A bill (S. 218) granting an increase of pension to William Thomas;

A bill (S. 219) granting a pension to Laura Tisdale;

A bill (S. 220) granting an increase of pension to Aurelia M. Todd;

A bill (S. 221) granting an increase of pension to Abbie A. Tucker;

A bill (S. 222) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Turner;

A bill (S. 223) granting an increase of pension to Catharine H. Warner;

A bill (S. 224) granting an increase of pension to Mary F. Weed;

A bill (S. 225) granting an increase of pension to Lizzie B. Wellman;

A bill (S. 226) granting an increase of pension to Ellen J. Raymond;

A bill (S. 227) granting an increase of pension to Lovina S. Remington;

A bill (S. 228) granting an increase of pension to Clara Talbot;

A bill (S. 229) granting an increase of pension to Mary L. Wells;

A bill (S. 230) granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Wheatley;

A bill (S. 231) granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Whiting;

A bill (S. 232) granting an increase of pension to Mary F. Wilcox;

A bill (S. 233) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Winter;

A bill (S. 234) granting a pension to Grace S. Wood;

A bill (S. 235) granting an increase of pension to Margaret E. Rice;

A bill (S. 236) granting a pension to Mary L. Tucker Spittle;

A bill (S. 237) granting an increase of pension to Rebecca E. Squier;
 A bill (S. 238) granting an increase of pension to Harriet C. Squire;
 A bill (S. 239) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Stanton;
 A bill (S. 240) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Starr;
 A bill (S. 241) granting an increase of pension to James K. Stebbins;
 A bill (S. 242) granting an increase of pension to Henry Stowe;
 A bill (S. 243) granting a pension to Frances M. Swift;
 A bill (S. 244) granting an increase of pension to Harriet B. Swift;
 A bill (S. 245) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Morris;
 A bill (S. 246) granting an increase of pension to Carrie M. Pierce;
 A bill (S. 247) granting an increase of pension to Martha E. Pinks;
 A bill (S. 248) granting an increase of pension to Lucy A. Pond;
 A bill (S. 249) granting an increase of pension to Charles R. Potter;
 A bill (S. 250) granting an increase of pension to Emily A. Potter;
 A bill (S. 251) granting a pension to Joseph Povencher, jr.;
 A bill (S. 252) granting a pension to Sue F. B. Prindle;
 A bill (S. 253) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Propson;
 A bill (S. 254) granting an increase of pension to Jennie E. Puffer;
 A bill (S. 255) granting an increase of pension to Curtis B. Ralph;
 A bill (S. 256) granting an increase of pension to Mary Macer;
 A bill (S. 257) granting an increase of pension to Jerome S. Manchester;
 A bill (S. 258) granting an increase of pension to Gertrude C. Manross;
 A bill (S. 259) granting an increase of pension to Sarah E. Marsh;
 A bill (S. 260) granting an increase of pension to Ellen C. Messenger;
 A bill (S. 261) granting an increase of pension to Rosanna Miller;
 A bill (S. 262) granting an increase of pension to Alice F. C. Molyneux;
 A bill (S. 263) granting an increase of pension to Patrick J. Moran;
 A bill (S. 264) granting an increase of pension to Edward P. Morgan;
 A bill (S. 265) granting an increase of pension to Cecilia Murphy;
 A bill (S. 266) granting an increase of pension to Caroline F. Nearing;
 A bill (S. 267) granting an increase of pension to Andrew H. Nichols;
 A bill (S. 268) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Northend;
 A bill (S. 269) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Norton;
 A bill (S. 270) granting an increase of pension to Ann Odell;
 A bill (S. 271) granting an increase of pension to Catherine A. Payne;
 A bill (S. 272) granting an increase of pension to Eva D. Peck;
 A bill (S. 273) granting an increase of pension to Sarah H. Pidge;
 A bill (S. 274) granting an increase of pension to William R. Latimer;
 A bill (S. 275) granting an increase of pension to Laura H. Lathrop;
 A bill (S. 276) granting a pension to Mary D. Lauder;
 A bill (S. 277) granting an increase of pension to Lyman H. Leach;
 A bill (S. 278) granting an increase of pension to Ernestine Leist;
 A bill (S. 279) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth M. Leonard;
 A bill (S. 280) granting an increase of pension to Lillian A. Loomis;
 A bill (S. 281) granting an increase of pension to Isabella H. Dealing;
 A bill (S. 282) granting an increase of pension to Sarah B. Lamb;

A bill (S. 283) granting an increase of pension to Rebecca L. Lapaugh;
 A bill (S. 284) granting an increase of pension to Annie L. Larkin;
 A bill (S. 285) granting an increase of pension to Elmira H. Cowles;
 A bill (S. 286) granting an increase of pension to Frances A. Couch;
 A bill (S. 287) granting an increase of pension to Helena S. Clark;
 A bill (S. 288) granting an increase of pension to Eliza J. Crittenden;
 A bill (S. 289) granting an increase of pension to Mary F. Chamberlain;
 A bill (S. 290) granting an increase of pension to Flora L. Cummings;
 A bill (S. 291) granting an increase of pension to Fannie M. Cutting;
 A bill (S. 292) granting an increase of pension to Anna De-forest;
 A bill (S. 293) granting an increase of pension to Delia Carey;
 A bill (S. 294) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Clark;
 A bill (S. 295) granting an increase of pension to Henrietta M. Clark;
 A bill (S. 296) granting an increase of pension to Austania E. Barrows;
 A bill (S. 297) granting an increase of pension to Hiram F. Brundage;
 A bill (S. 298) granting an increase of pension to Rowena M. Calkins;
 A bill (S. 299) granting an increase of pension to Susan Bryant;
 A bill (S. 300) granting an increase of pension to David Burns;
 A bill (S. 301) granting an increase of pension to Charlotte Barto;
 A bill (S. 302) granting an increase of pension to Theodore C. Bates;
 A bill (S. 303) granting an increase of pension to Harriet A. Barry;
 A bill (S. 304) granting an increase of pension to Nancy E. Bradley;
 A bill (S. 305) granting an increase of pension to Julia E. Booth;
 A bill (S. 306) granting a pension to Margaret Brennan;
 A bill (S. 307) granting an increase of pension to Rachael J. Baldwin;
 A bill (S. 308) granting a pension to Elizabeth Blake;
 A bill (S. 309) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Bishop;
 A bill (S. 310) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Blinn;
 A bill (S. 311) granting an increase of pension to Julia A. Birge;
 A bill (S. 312) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Birge;
 A bill (S. 313) granting an increase of pension to Celestia A. Beebe;
 A bill (S. 314) granting an increase of pension to Lucy Babcock;
 A bill (S. 315) granting an increase of pension to Sarah A. Brown;
 A bill (S. 316) granting an increase of pension to Julia J. Athington;
 A bill (S. 317) granting an increase of pension to Jane A. Adams;
 A bill (S. 318) granting an increase of pension to Mary S. Barnum;
 A bill (S. 319) granting a pension to Louise R. Baglin;
 A bill (S. 320) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Atwood;
 A bill (S. 321) granting an increase of pension to Alice P. B. Kenyon;
 A bill (S. 322) granting an increase of pension to Ralph Kent, jr.;
 A bill (S. 323) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Hubbell;
 A bill (S. 324) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Hughes;
 A bill (S. 325) granting an increase of pension to Caroline M. Hull;
 A bill (S. 326) granting an increase of pension to Walter H. Hutchinson;

A bill (S. 327) granting an increase of pension to Ruth A. Ingraham;
 A bill (S. 328) granting an increase of pension to Annie M. Johnson;
 A bill (S. 329) granting an increase of pension to Mary B. Johnson;
 A bill (S. 330) granting an increase of pension to Annie M. Judd;
 A bill (S. 331) granting an increase of pension to George Kellogg;
 A bill (S. 332) granting an increase of pension to Mary G. Fox;
 A bill (S. 333) granting an increase of pension to Burnum W. Francis;
 A bill (S. 334) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth R. Frink;
 A bill (S. 335) granting an increase of pension to Helen M. Fuller;
 A bill (S. 336) granting an increase of pension to George W. Garthwaite;
 A bill (S. 337) granting an increase of pension to Margaret E. Goff;
 A bill (S. 338) granting an increase of pension to Eleanor F. Goodale;
 A bill (S. 339) granting an increase of pension to Julia M. Gorham;
 A bill (S. 340) granting an increase of pension to Stephen T. Gray;
 A bill (S. 341) granting an increase of pension to Harriet A. C. Griggs;
 A bill (S. 342) granting an increase of pension to Don Pedro Griswold;
 A bill (S. 343) granting an increase of pension to Ellen M. Hall;
 A bill (S. 344) granting an increase of pension to Herman H. Hamilton;
 A bill (S. 345) granting an increase of pension to Hannora Harrigan;
 A bill (S. 346) granting an increase of pension to Emily H. Harrington;
 A bill (S. 347) granting an increase of pension to Carrie E. Hartwell;
 A bill (S. 348) granting an increase of pension to Josephine H. Hawley;
 A bill (S. 349) granting a pension to Olive Hazard;
 A bill (S. 350) granting an increase of pension to Anna M. Holt;
 A bill (S. 351) granting a pension to Conrad Hockenberger;
 A bill (S. 352) granting an increase of pension to Fitzhugh S. Hoag;
 A bill (S. 353) granting an increase of pension to Ella P. Hines;
 A bill (S. 354) granting an increase of pension to Mary C. Hills;
 A bill (S. 355) granting an increase of pension to Maria L. Doughty;
 A bill (S. 356) granting an increase of pension to Sherman E. Deming;
 A bill (S. 357) granting an increase of pension to Josephine M. Downes;
 A bill (S. 358) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Eddy;
 A bill (S. 359) granting an increase of pension to Julia A. Fields;
 A bill (S. 360) granting an increase of pension to Eliza A. Foulkes;
 A bill (S. 361) granting an increase of pension to Mary L. Case (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 362) granting an increase of pension to George I. Babcock (with accompanying papers); and
 A bill (S. 363) granting an increase of pension to Patrick J. Quigley (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.
 By Mr. DILLINGHAM:
 A bill (S. 364) granting an increase of pension to Emma M. Bowman;
 A bill (S. 365) granting a pension to Celia A. Blodgett;
 A bill (S. 366) granting a pension to James L. Swan;
 A bill (S. 367) granting an increase of pension to Susie S. Flanders;
 A bill (S. 368) granting a pension to Nellie H. Judkins;
 A bill (S. 369) granting an increase of pension to Alva M. Titchout;
 A bill (S. 370) granting an increase of pension to Ervin Nye (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 371) granting an increase of pension to Francis Blanchard (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 372) granting an increase of pension to Stephen Johnson (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 373) granting an increase of pension to Sarah L. Lunt (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 374) granting an increase of pension to George H. Bishop (with accompanying papers); and
 A bill (S. 375) granting an increase of pension to Hatch Chamberlin (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LEA of Tennessee:

A bill (S. 376) for erecting a suitable memorial to Admiral David Glasgow Farragut; to the Committee on the Library.

A bill (S. 377) providing for the establishment of a term of the District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee at Winchester, Tenn.; and

A bill (S. 378) to provide for the appointment of a district judge in the middle and eastern judicial districts in the State of Tennessee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 379) to authorize the acceptance of certain lands by the United States for a military park reservation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HITCHCOCK:

A bill (S. 380) to prohibit individuals, partnerships, or corporations in the United States from selling arms, ammunition, artillery, and explosives of any kind for exportation during the existence of war except upon proof that said arms, ammunition, artillery, and explosives are not to be used in said war against a country with which the United States is at peace; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A bill (S. 381) to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for those islands; to the Committee on the Philippines.

By Mr. BANKHEAD:

A bill (S. 382) to amend the act approved June 25, 1910, authorizing a postal savings system; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

By Mr. DILLINGHAM:

A bill (S. 383) to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States; to the Committee on Immigration.

By Mr. RANDELL:

A bill (S. 384) for the relief of settlers within the limits of the grant to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg Railroad Co.; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 385) for the relief of the heirs of Isabella Ann Fluker; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. TOWNSEND:

A bill (S. 386) to correct the military record of Clark G. Russell;

A bill (S. 387) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Isaac Terwilliger;

A bill (S. 388) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Wallace O. Glazier; and

A bill (S. 389) authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to muster Dr. John A. Bobb, deceased, a brigade surgeon with rank of major from assistant surgeon; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 390) to appoint Roy K. Carson a second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A bill (S. 391) for the adjudication and determination of the claims arising under joint resolution of July 14, 1870, authorizing the Postmaster General to continue in use in the Postal Service Marcus P. Norton's combined postmarking and stamp-canceling hand-stamp patents, or otherwise; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A bill (S. 392) to create in the War Department and Navy Department, respectively, a roll designated as the "Civil War volunteer officers' retired list," to authorize placing thereon with retired pay certain surviving officers who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in the Civil War, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 393) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin McKimmy;

A bill (S. 394) granting a pension to Belle Palmer;

A bill (S. 395) granting a pension to Ambrose A. Link;

A bill (S. 396) granting an increase of pension to D. J. Hammond;

A bill (S. 397) granting an increase of pension to Thomas W. Michael;

A bill (S. 398) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Hemenway;

A bill (S. 399) granting a pension to George W. Underwood;

A bill (S. 400) granting an increase of pension to Henry W. Bradley;

A bill (S. 401) granting a pension to Henry F. Baldwin;

A bill (S. 402) granting a pension to Fidelia M. Waffles;

A bill (S. 403) granting an increase of pension to James W. Smith;

A bill (S. 404) granting a pension to Elizabeth A. Tice;

A bill (S. 405) granting a pension to Josephina Soleau;

A bill (S. 406) granting a pension to Catherine M. Rogers;

A bill (S. 407) granting a pension to Dewitt C. Bush;

A bill (S. 408) granting a pension to Michael Lacey;

A bill (S. 409) granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Rogers;

A bill (S. 410) granting a pension to Mary Marvin;

A bill (S. 411) granting a pension to Mary E. Weeks;

A bill (S. 412) granting an increase of pension to John E. Graham;

A bill (S. 413) granting a pension to Lucy A. Palmer;

A bill (S. 414) granting an increase of pension to Bert E. Gray;

A bill (S. 415) granting an increase of pension to John E. Darrah;

A bill (S. 416) granting a pension to Elizabeth Epke;

A bill (S. 417) granting an increase of pension to James K. Brooks;

A bill (S. 418) granting a pension to Ellen Fyanes;

A bill (S. 419) granting an increase of pension to Henry Eaton;

A bill (S. 420) granting a pension to Zackary T. Brown (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 421) granting an increase of pension to Horace H. Hause (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 422) granting an increase of pension to Josiah P. Hackett (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 423) granting an increase of pension to John R. Mahoe (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 424) granting a pension to Daniel Barrett (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 425) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Jewell (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 426) granting a pension to Sarah Borst (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WARREN:

A bill (S. 427) to authorize the Secretary of War to award the congressional medal of honor to Joseph M. Heller (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 428) for the relief of B. D. Sheffield;

A bill (S. 429) for the relief of Thomas Drury and others;

A bill (S. 430) for the relief of Emory Scott Land;

A bill (S. 431) for the relief of Clarence D. Houck;

A bill (S. 432) for the relief of Edward B. Fox, administrator of the last surviving partner of the firm of Child, Pratt & Fox;

A bill (S. 433) for the relief of the owners of lighter No. 128;

A bill (S. 434) for the relief of Charles B. Boyce;

A bill (S. 435) for the relief of Henry Altman; and

A bill (S. 436) for the relief of Henry Altman; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 437) granting an increase of pension to Annie Jane Saffell;

A bill (S. 438) granting an increase of pension to Robert R. Smith;

A bill (S. 439) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Hake;

A bill (S. 440) granting a pension to Finley Lowry;

A bill (S. 441) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Hubbell;

A bill (S. 442) granting a pension to Annie Walker Burch;

A bill (S. 443) granting a pension to George L. Granbery;

A bill (S. 444) granting a pension to Tillie Johnson;

A bill (S. 445) granting a pension to Francis M. Jones;

A bill (S. 446) granting a pension to Mary S. Bartlett;

A bill (S. 447) granting a pension to Ellen Murphy;

A bill (S. 448) granting an increase of pension to Emma Mallory;

A bill (S. 449) granting an increase of pension to Margaret Rowsell (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 450) granting a pension to William M. Farley (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

A bill (S. 451) to authorize certain late physicians and surgeons of the United States Volunteer Army in the War with Spain to practice their respective professions in any Territory, District, dependency, or possession of the United States under the constitutional jurisdiction of Congress upon the presentation and proof of certain facts; to the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine.

A bill (S. 452) to erect a monument to Ferdinand de Lesseps; to the Committee on the Library.

A bill (S. 453) to place Lieut. Col. Junius L. Powell on the retired list of the Army with the rank of brigadier general; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 454) to reimburse T. C. Barrier, postmaster, Philadelphia, Miss., for registered money stolen in transit; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A bill (S. 455) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to accept the bonds of certain cities as security for crop-moving deposits; and

A bill (S. 456) to found and maintain a mutual insurance fund for depositors in national banks, to be kept available in the United States Treasury and to be administered by a bureau in the Treasury Department organized and regulated for that purpose; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

A bill (S. 457) to provide for the appointment of a district judge in the northern and southern judicial districts in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes; and

A bill (S. 458) to revive the right of action under the captured and abandoned property acts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 459) to establish a drainage fund and to provide for the reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands in certain States; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 460) to provide for a commission to investigate commissions and to make recommendations concerning the same; to the Committee on Appropriations.

A bill (S. 461) to reopen the rolls of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Tribe and to provide for the awarding of the rights secured to certain persons by the fourteenth article of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, of date September 27, 1830; and

A bill (S. 462) to reopen the rolls of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Tribe and to provide for the awarding of the rights secured to certain persons by the fourteenth article of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, of date September 27, 1830; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 463) to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and adjudicate claims for the destruction of private property and damage thereto as the result of the construction of levees along, and other improvements of, the Mississippi River;

A bill (S. 464) to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and adjudicate claims for the destruction of private property and damage thereto as the result of the construction of levees along, and other improvements of, the Mississippi River;

A bill (S. 465) for the relief of the estate of Francis Mayerhoff;

A bill (S. 466) for the relief of heirs or estate of Benjamin Garrett, deceased;

A bill (S. 467) for the relief of the estate of J. M. Fortenberry, deceased;

A bill (S. 468) for the relief of Mrs. P. A. Eskridge;

A bill (S. 469) for the relief of Clarissa Duncan and Charles E. Duncan;

A bill (S. 470) for the relief of the estate of Mary Dean, deceased;

A bill (S. 471) for the relief of the estate of Enos Davis, deceased;

A bill (S. 472) for the relief of heirs or estate of E. C. Cornelius, deceased;

A bill (S. 473) for the relief of the heirs of J. B. Clark;

A bill (S. 474) for the relief of the heirs of Louis Cato, deceased;

A bill (S. 475) for the relief of heirs of Winston Morris, deceased;

A bill (S. 476) for the relief of Maria Elizabeth Burnett;

A bill (S. 477) for the relief of the estate of R. C. Bumpass, deceased;

A bill (S. 478) for the relief of the heirs of J. L. W. Bullock, deceased;

A bill (S. 479) for the relief of the heirs of U. H. Buck, deceased;

A bill (S. 480) for the relief of the estate of Capt. John Belino, deceased;

A bill (S. 481) for the relief of Louis T. Barnes;
 A bill (S. 482) for the relief of heirs of James Porter, deceased;
 A bill (S. 483) for the relief of the estate of William Richards, deceased;
 A bill (S. 484) for the relief of the estate of Joseph S. Rogers, deceased;
 A bill (S. 485) for the relief of James K. Hamblen;
 A bill (S. 486) for the relief of Mrs. E. A. Lanier and estate of N. B. Lanier, deceased;
 A bill (S. 487) for the relief of the heirs of Jacob Kuykendall;
 A bill (S. 488) for the relief of the estate of Phereby R. Sheppard;
 A bill (S. 489) for the relief of heirs or estate of Eunice Hurdle, deceased;
 A bill (S. 490) for the relief of Harry P. Lee, John M. Lee, and the heirs of Nathaniel W. Lee, deceased;
 A bill (S. 491) for the relief of the heirs, devisees, and legatees of Willis Lowe, deceased;
 A bill (S. 492) for the relief of heirs or estate of Jesse Mabry, deceased;
 A bill (S. 493) for the relief of Thomas H. Jett;
 A bill (S. 494) for the relief of M. T. Sigrest;
 A bill (S. 495) for the relief of heirs or estate of John Mills, deceased;
 A bill (S. 496) for the relief of Alice Petrie Watkins, Charles Petrie, and the heirs of Eva Petrie Hamilton, or their personal representatives;
 A bill (S. 497) for the relief of the trustees of Evergreen Lodge, No. 77, Free and Accepted Masons, of Decatur, Miss.;
 A bill (S. 498) for the relief of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Decatur, Miss.;
 A bill (S. 499) for the relief of the trustees of the Sageville Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Sageville, Lauderdale County, Miss.;
 A bill (S. 500) for the relief of the estate of Gladney, Gardner & Co.;
 A bill (S. 501) for the relief of the estate of Julia A. Reece, deceased;
 A bill (S. 502) for the relief of the estate of William Roberts, deceased;
 A bill (S. 503) for the relief of the heirs of Franklin Perin, deceased;
 A bill (S. 504) for the relief of the estate of Minerva Newman;
 A bill (S. 505) for the relief of the legal representatives of James M. Brabston and Roche H. Brabston;
 A bill (S. 506) for the relief of Maria Elizabeth Burnett;
 A bill (S. 507) for the relief of the legal representatives of Gustavus Colhoun, late of Adams County, Miss.;
 A bill (S. 508) for the relief of the estate of Franklin S. Whitney, deceased;
 A bill (S. 509) for the relief of the heirs of Joshua Nicholls;
 A bill (S. 510) for the relief of William H. C. Whiting and others;
 A bill (S. 511) for the relief of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Sageville, Lauderdale County, Miss.;
 A bill (S. 512) for the relief of the estate of Nevin Phares;
 A bill (S. 513) for the relief of W. W. Warren, administrator of the estate of Jackson Warren, deceased;
 A bill (S. 514) for the relief of heirs or estate of Louis Summers, deceased;
 A bill (S. 515) for the relief of the heirs of W. H. Sneed, deceased;
 A bill (S. 516) for the relief of the estate of William Penn, deceased;
 A bill (S. 517) for the relief of heirs or estate of W. R. Smith, deceased; and
 A bill (S. 518) for the relief of Sargeant Prentiss Knut, administrator of the estate of Haller Nutt, deceased (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Claims.
 By Mr. KENYON:
 A bill (S. 519) to prevent the employment of females in mills, factories, or manufacturing establishments for a longer period than eight hours; and
 A bill (S. 520) to prevent the employment of children in factories and mines; to the Committee on Education and Labor.
 A bill (S. 521) amending section 282 of the Judicial Code, chapter 231, act of the Sixty-first Congress, third session; and
 A bill (S. 522) amending section 81 of the Judicial Code, chapter 231, act of the Sixty-first Congress, third session; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
 A bill (S. 523) granting an increase of pension to Michael Kelly;

A bill (S. 524) granting an increase of pension to William Jasper Young;
 A bill (S. 525) granting an increase of pension to William I. Scott;
 A bill (S. 526) granting a pension to Lide Smith;
 A bill (S. 527) granting an increase of pension to Alvin Howard;
 A bill (S. 528) granting an increase of pension to Edwin D. Kaynor;
 A bill (S. 529) granting an increase of pension to Rebecca Hutton;
 A bill (S. 530) granting an increase of pension to Peter M. Miller;
 A bill (S. 531) granting an increase of pension to James Kephart;
 A bill (S. 532) granting an increase of pension to T. A. Carpenter;
 A bill (S. 533) granting an increase of pension to George A. Barker;
 A bill (S. 534) granting an increase of pension to Melcenia C. Baker;
 A bill (S. 535) granting an increase of pension to John S. Junkins; and
 A bill (S. 536) granting an increase of pension to George C. Jones; to the Committee on Pensions.
 By Mr. WEEKS:
 A bill (S. 537) relative to legislative counsel and agents; to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.
 A bill (S. 538) to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, and all acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission,' approved March 4, 1915; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.
 A bill (S. 539) for the relief of Thomas F. Veno;
 A bill (S. 540) for the relief of Fred B. Balano;
 A bill (S. 541) for the relief of Thomas R. Blakeney and others, lately laborers and mechanics employed in and about the United States arsenal at Watertown, Mass.; and
 A bill (S. 542) for the relief of Sardine G. Williams and others; to the Committee on Claims.
 A bill (S. 543) for the relief of Charles Henry Harlow; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.
 A bill (S. 544) for the correction of the military record of Maj. Horace P. Williams; and
 A bill (S. 545) to correct the military record of Charles Bowen; to the Committee on Military Affairs.
 A bill (S. 546) to authorize James F. Barbour and his successors in title to permanently maintain and use siding from the tracks of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad, in the city of Washington; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.
 A bill (S. 547) to authorize the purchase of certain lands in the district of Alaska; to the Committee on Territories.
 A bill (S. 548) granting a pension to James J. Barrett (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 549) granting a pension to Elizabeth W. Bond;
 A bill (S. 550) granting a pension to C. C. Arnold;
 A bill (S. 551) granting a pension to Carl A. Shafer;
 A bill (S. 552) granting a pension to Lucinda Alexander (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 553) granting a pension to John H. Amrock (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 554) granting a pension to Joshua H. Brackett (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 555) granting a pension to Georgiana Chamberlin;
 A bill (S. 556) granting a pension to Peter J. Flynn (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 557) granting a pension to Margaret Fraher;
 A bill (S. 558) granting a pension to Henry Hatch;
 A bill (S. 559) granting a pension to Edward Harrington;
 A bill (S. 560) granting a pension to Ethel K. Guerin;
 A bill (S. 561) granting a pension to Patrick F. McNamara;
 A bill (S. 562) granting a pension to J. Barry Lynch;
 A bill (S. 563) granting a pension to Alice R. Hutchinson;
 A bill (S. 564) granting a pension to Homer G. Munson (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 565) granting an increase of pension to Marie Raum Moses;
 A bill (S. 566) granting a pension to Christiana H. Nicholls;
 A bill (S. 567) granting a pension to John S. Norman (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 568) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Adams Nye;
 A bill (S. 569) granting a pension to Ann T. O'Hara;

A bill (S. 570) granting a pension to Leila R. Qualtrough;
 A bill (S. 571) granting an increase of pension to John Ryan;
 A bill (S. 572) granting a pension to Odelon Valcour;
 A bill (S. 573) granting an increase of pension to Virginia Watson;

A bill (S. 574) granting a pension to Mary L. Perkins (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 575) granting a pension to William A. Paul (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. GRONNA:

A bill (S. 576) to provide for the creation of a national farm-loans association and State and local associations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

A bill (S. 577) to limit campaign contributions and expenditures and to provide for publicity thereof; to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A bill (S. 578) to prohibit the interstate shipment of impure seeds; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A bill (S. 579) for the prevention of cruelty to animals transported in interstate commerce; and

A bill (S. 580) to amend section 1 of an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, as heretofore amended; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 581) to prohibit selling of intoxicating beverages in the Territory of Hawaii; to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

A bill (S. 582) to amend section 10 of the act entitled "An act to establish a bureau of immigration and naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," approved June 29, 1906; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 583) relating to the disposal of coal and mineral deposits in Indian lands;

A bill (S. 584) to provide a headstone for the grave of Scarlet Crow; and

A bill (S. 585) conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment in claims of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands of Sioux Indians against the United States; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 586) to establish a fish-cultural station in the State of North Dakota; to the Committee on Fisheries.

A bill (S. 587) for the relief of Rodger Caplette; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 588) for the relief of Wiley W. Houston; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 589) to amend section 9 of the act of June 25, 1910, entitled "An act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest, with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes"; and

A bill (S. 590) to provide for the making of farm loans from the postal savings funds; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A bill (S. 591), to provide for the sale of timber and timber lands;

A bill (S. 592) to authorize an exchange of lands with the State of North Dakota for promotion of experiments in dry-land agriculture, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 593) to provide for the disposal of coal and coal lands;

A bill (S. 594) to provide for the classification of the public lands of the United States;

A bill (S. 595) to amend section 1 of an act entitled "An act to provide for agricultural entries on coal lands," approved June 22, 1910;

A bill (S. 596) relating to additional entries on lands subject to entry under the enlarged homestead act;

A bill (S. 597) to authorize the disposal of phosphate, oil, asphaltum, or natural gas;

A bill (S. 598) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for an enlarged homestead";

A bill (S. 599) to amend the act entitled "An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, and to provide for the payment of certain fees, purchase money, and commissions paid on void entries of public lands," approved June 16, 1880; and

A bill (S. 600) relating to the use and occupation of lands of the United States for the development of water power, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 601) granting a pension to John E. Halaas;

A bill (S. 602) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Harrison; and

A bill (S. 603) granting a pension to Emil Moellendorf; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MARTIN of Virginia:

A bill (S. 604) to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries or occupational diseases in the course of their employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 605) for the restoration of Alonzo Burke, chief carpenter, United States Navy (retired), to the active list of the Navy (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 606) for the relief of James C. Hilton; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A bill (S. 607) providing for the improvement of the roadway from the railroad depot at Fredericksburg, Va., to the national cemetery near Fredericksburg; and

A bill (S. 608) to establish the Fredericksburg and Adjacent National Battlefields Memorial Park, in the State of Virginia; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 609) to aid in the erection of a monument to Pocahontas at Jamestown, Va.;

A bill (S. 610) for the erection of a statue to John Marshall;

A bill (S. 611) for the erection of a monument to the memory of Matthew Fontaine Maury, of Virginia;

A bill (S. 612) providing for the construction of an iron picket fence around the monument at Jamestown, Va.; and

A bill (S. 613) for the erection of a monument to the memory of Gen. William Campbell; to the Committee on the Library.

A bill (S. 614) for the relief of E. Scott Arrington;

A bill (S. 615) for the relief of W. T. Brogdon;

A bill (S. 616) for the relief of Ida Banks;

A bill (S. 617) for the relief of L. L. Scherer;

A bill (S. 618) to provide for the payment of certain moneys advanced by the States of Virginia and Maryland to the United States Government to be applied toward erecting public buildings for the Federal Government in the District of Columbia;

A bill (S. 619) for the relief of William Allman and others; and

A bill (S. 620) to carry out the findings of the Court of Claims in the case of Edward I. Gallagher, administrator of Charles Gallagher, deceased (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 621) granting a pension to R. H. Catlett;

A bill (S. 622) granting a pension to Elmer E. Dickey;

A bill (S. 623) granting a pension to Joseph H. Mayo;

A bill (S. 624) granting an increase of pension to Sophie M. Walker;

A bill (S. 625) granting an increase of pension to Oliver J. Johnson;

A bill (S. 626) granting a pension to Roland B. Horsley;

A bill (S. 627) granting a pension to George E. Harrison;

A bill (S. 628) granting a pension to James Mickian;

A bill (S. 629) granting a pension to James Conway;

A bill (S. 630) granting a pension to James W. Ruffin; and

A bill (S. 631) granting an increase of pension to Sarah Rebecca (Taylor) Jones; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WORKS:

A bill (S. 632) to provide for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other benefits and purposes in connection therewith; to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment.

A bill (S. 633) providing for a commission to recommend appointments to office, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 634) to amend chapters 1 and 2 of title 3 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and for other purposes; and

A bill (S. 635) to fix and limit the sessions of Congress and to provide for the time of electing Senators and Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A bill (S. 636) to provide for a Tariff Commission; to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 637) to forbid the furnishing of war materials to belligerent nations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A bill (S. 638) to prohibit the giving or receiving of tips or other gratuities; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 639) for the relief of Benjamin Holladay, deceased;

A bill (S. 640) for the relief of Ellen B. Monahan; and

A bill (S. 641) for the relief of Drenzy A. Jones and John G. Hopper, joint contractors for surveying Yosemite Park boundary; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 642) for the relief of Charles L. Roe;

A bill (S. 643) to provide homes for Confederate veterans of the Civil War; and

A bill (S. 644) providing for the purchase of lands for an aviation school; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 645) to provide for the closing of barber shops in the District of Columbia on Sunday;

A bill (S. 646) to provide for the construction and location of dwelling houses, and for other purposes; and

A bill (S. 647) making it unlawful to publish details of crimes and accidents in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. GALLINGER:

A bill (S. 648) to encourage American shipbuilding and navigation, to establish American ocean mail lines, to increase the Naval Reserve, and to promote the commerce of the United States; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 649) making appropriation for expenses incurred under the treaty of Washington; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A bill (S. 650) to correct the military record of Wallace Metcalf; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 651) for the allowance of certain claims reported by the Court of Claims (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 652) granting a pension to Mary Bresnahan;

A bill (S. 653) granting a pension to Henry Dussault;

A bill (S. 654) granting a pension to Katherine B. Robeson;

A bill (S. 655) granting a pension to Mary F. Collins;

A bill (S. 656) granting an increase of pension to Harris A. P. Lewis;

A bill (S. 657) granting an increase of pension to Josiah A. Dadmun (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 658) granting an increase of pension to John S. Corson (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 659) granting an increase of pension to Clarinda A. Spear (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 660) granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Frazier (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 661) granting an increase of pension to Irving W. Coombs (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 662) granting an increase of pension to Alvin H. Urann (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 663) granting an increase of pension to Daniel L. Thompson (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 664) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Hodgkins (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. KERN:

A bill (S. 665) to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to publicity of contributions and expenditures made for the purpose of influencing the nomination and election of candidates for the offices of Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States, limiting the amount of campaign expenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A bill (S. 666) revising and amending the statutes relative to trade-marks; to the Committee on Patents.

A bill (S. 667) to prohibit the use of the name of any church, religious denomination, society, or association for purposes of trade and commerce; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLAPP:

A bill (S. 668) making it unlawful for any Member of Congress to serve on or solicit funds for any political committee, club, or organization; and

A bill (S. 669) to limit the use of campaign funds in presidential and national elections; to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A bill (S. 670) to provide for the establishment of a National Employment Bureau in the Department of Labor; and

A bill (S. 671) to create a bureau for the deaf and dumb in the Department of Labor, and prescribing the duties thereof; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

A bill (S. 672) relating to bills of lading;

A bill (S. 673) to prohibit unfair discrimination between different sections, communities, or localities, unfair competition, and providing penalties therefor; and

A bill (S. 674) to prevent undue delay in settlement of freight claims; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 675) for erecting a suitable memorial to John Ericson; to the Committee on the Library.

A bill (S. 676) to amend the public-printing law; to the Committee on Printing.

A bill (S. 677) to amend section 235 of the Criminal Code, act of March 4, 1909; and

A bill (S. 678) to amend an act entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 679) to authorize the Postmaster General of the United States to establish employment exchanges at all presi-

dential post offices; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

By Mr. POINDEXTER:

A bill (S. 680) to constitute and establish a tariff commission; to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 681) providing for the election of a Delegate to the House of Representatives from the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

A bill (S. 682) providing for mineral entries on lands in diminished Indian reservations; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 683) prohibiting the use of the name of any Member of either House of Congress or of any officer of the Government by any person, firm, or corporation practicing before the Patent Office in advertising his business; to the Committee on Patents.

A bill (S. 684) providing for second homestead and desert-land entries; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 685) providing free passage through the Panama Canal for American ships; to the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals.

A bill (S. 686) granting a pension to Mary Pritchard;

A bill (S. 687) granting an increase of pension to James W. Lankford;

A bill (S. 688) granting an increase of pension to Theophile A. Dauphin;

A bill (S. 689) granting a pension to Horace Berlew;

A bill (S. 690) granting an increase of pension to Victoria G. McFadden;

A bill (S. 691) granting an increase of pension to John W. Wooley, alias John Wilson; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. DU PONT:

A bill (S. 692) for the relief of Harry Ketty; to the Committee on Immigration.

A bill (S. 693) granting an increase of pension to William H. Steel;

A bill (S. 694) granting a pension to James McTodd; and

A bill (S. 695) granting a pension to Henry Brown; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. OLIVER:

A bill (S. 696) authorizing the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River at Oil City, Venango County, Pa.; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 697) authorizing a credit in certain accounts in the office of the Auditor for the War Department; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 698) to correct the military record of John L. O'Mara and grant him an honorable discharge; and

A bill (S. 699) to correct the military record of Harrison H. Hollowell; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 700) granting a pension to Anna Minette Snively;

A bill (S. 701) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Ickley; and

A bill (S. 702) granting an increase of pension to Anna Paden (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of Georgia:

A bill (S. 704) to amend the act to regulate commerce, as amended, and for other purposes; and

A bill (S. 705) to amend section 20 of an act to regulate commerce, approved February 4, 1887, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 706) to amend section 260 of an act entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 707) for the relief of Beverly E. Whitehead; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A bill (S. 708) to make immediately available for the use of the State of Georgia in paying expenses incurred by said State in connection with the joint encampment held at Augusta, Ga., July 22 to 31, 1914, certain sums appropriated for arming and equipping the militia of said State; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. NORRIS:

A bill (S. 709) to amend the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, relating to the construction of a railroad from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, to declare a forfeiture of certain public lands granted as a railroad right of way, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 710) to authorize national banking associations to avail themselves of State laws providing for the guaranteeing of deposits; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

A bill (S. 711) providing for increasing the water supply of the city of Washington, for the building of a dam on the Potomac River to supply light and power for the use of the United States and the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

A bill (S. 712) granting a pension to Amy Mapes;

A bill (S. 713) granting an increase of pension to Caroline E. Beck;

A bill (S. 714) granting an increase of pension to Nicholas A. Bovee; and

A bill (S. 715) granting an increase of pension to Matilda J. Hampton; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. THOMPSON:

A bill (S. 716) to provide for a site and a United States entomological laboratory and field station of the Department of Agriculture at Wellington, Kans.; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A bill (S. 717) providing for service of subpoenas for witnesses in the district courts of the United States in addition to the methods now provided by law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 718) relating to the naturalization of married women; to the Committee on Immigration.

A bill (S. 719) to extend the benefits of the act of June 27, 1890, as amended by the act of May 9, 1900, granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who served in the military or naval forces of the United States, their widows, their minor children, and dependent parents, and the act of February 6, 1907, and the act of May 11, 1912, as amended by the act of March 4, 1913, to the officers and enlisted men who served in the Nineteenth Regiment of Kansas Volunteer Cavalry; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WARREN:

A bill (S. 720) to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric light and power within the Lihue district and the Koloa district, county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii;

A bill (S. 721) to ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii relating to the granting of a franchise for the purpose of manufacturing and supplying gas in the district of South Hilo, county of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii; and

A bill (S. 722) to establish a national park in the Territory of Hawaii; to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

A bill (S. 723) to provide protection from flood for the bridge constructed by the Reclamation Service across Snake River, in Jackson Hole, Wyo.; and

A bill (S. 724) relating to the reclamation of arid, semiarid, swamp, and overflow lands through district organizations, and authorizing Government aid therefor; to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.

A bill (S. 725) to establish a mining experiment station in the State of Wyoming, to aid in the proper development of the mineral resources of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

A bill (S. 726) for the improvement of the roads on the Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 727) providing for the destruction of predatory wild animals upon the national forests and the lands adjacent thereto; and

A bill (S. 728) providing for the extermination of predatory wild animals on Government reservations; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A bill (S. 729) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Green River, in the State of Wyoming; and

A bill (S. 730) to provide for the erection of a public building at Newcastle, in the State of Wyoming; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 731) granting to the State of Wyoming 1,000,000 acres of public land to aid in the maintenance of a system of public roads;

A bill (S. 732) granting to various States public lands for the construction, repair, and maintenance of public roads;

A bill (S. 733) providing for patents to homesteads on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming;

A bill (S. 734) to amend the enlarged homestead act; and

A bill (S. 735) for a grazing homestead and supplemental grazing entries; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. SMITH of Michigan:

A bill (S. 736) to correct the military record of John P. Webber, alias John J. Webber (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 737) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Alonzo W. Livingston (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 738) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of James Pierson (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 739) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of James F. Cole;

A bill (S. 740) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of David Houk;

A bill (S. 741) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John H. Armstrong;

A bill (S. 742) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of George W. Blakeslee;

A bill (S. 743) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Moses Chauncey;

A bill (S. 744) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Nelson H. Daniels;

A bill (S. 745) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Andrew B. McIntire;

A bill (S. 746) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Capt. Daniel H. Powers;

A bill (S. 747) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Wilbur F. Lawton; and

A bill (S. 748) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Charles M. Clark; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 749) to remove the charge of desertion from the naval record of Dee R. Pierce (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A bill (S. 750) for the relief of Ethel Proctor; and

A bill (S. 751) for the relief of Henry La Croix; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 752) granting a pension to James Seward;

A bill (S. 753) granting an increase of pension to Harvey E. Derrin;

A bill (S. 754) granting an increase of pension to Sarah M. White;

A bill (S. 755) granting a pension to Hattie L. White;

A bill (S. 756) granting a pension to David Carr;

A bill (S. 757) granting an increase of pension to David C. Crawford;

A bill (S. 758) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Girdler;

A bill (S. 759) granting an increase of pension to Irwin E. Scott;

A bill (S. 760) granting a pension to Louisa Moorman;

A bill (S. 761) granting a pension to Hattie L. Fox;

A bill (S. 762) granting an increase of pension to Alverton H. Town;

A bill (S. 763) granting an increase of pension to John S. Chandler;

A bill (S. 764) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus F. Martin (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 765) granting a pension to George Seward (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 766) granting a pension to Mrs. Mary M. Clark (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 767) granting an increase of pension to Moses Green (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 768) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Smith (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 769) granting a pension to Ruby L. Knapp (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 770) granting an increase of pension to George E. Newall (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 771) granting a pension to Alice Quigley (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 772) granting an increase of pension to Robert H. Barton (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 773) granting an increase of pension to Rev. Henry S. White (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 774) granting an increase of pension to Terance McGrath (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WALSH:

A bill (S. 775) to provide for and encourage the prospecting, mining, and treatment of radium-bearing ores in lands belonging to the United States, for the purpose of securing an adequate supply of radium for Government and other hospitals in the United States, and for other purposes (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 776) amending sections 2347, 2348, and 2350 of the Revised Statutes of the United States;

A bill (S. 777) to encourage and promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, gas, potassium, and sodium on the public domain; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

A bill (S. 778) to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the Glacier National Park in the Rocky Mountains south

of the international boundary line, in the State of Montana, and for other purposes," approved May 11, 1910 (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 779) to provide for agricultural entries on oil, gas, and phosphate lands;

A bill (S. 780) validating certain homestead entries;

A bill (S. 781) authorizing the issuance of a patent to James Deegan for lots 15 and 16, in block 10, in the town site of Frazer, Mont. (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 782) granting additional rights to settlers on reclamation projects;

A bill (S. 783) to authorize the issuance of a patent to E. T. Broadwater for the south half of the southeast quarter of section 13 and the east half of the northeast quarter of section 24, township 32 north, range 21 east, Montana meridian;

A bill (S. 784) to authorize the sale of certain lands at or near Belton, Mont., for hotel purposes; and

A bill (S. 785) to provide for the leasing of oil and gas lands withdrawn from entry (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 786) to increase the limit of cost for the Federal building and site therefor at Billings, Mont., and to authorize the provision of quarters for United States courts in said building; and

A bill (S. 787) to enlarge, extend, remodel, etc., public building at Helena, Mont.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 788) permitting the Wolf Point Bridge & Development Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River in the State of Montana; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 789) providing for an additional judge for the district of Montana; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 790) to repeal an act entitled "An act to amend section 3 of the act of Congress of May 1, 1888, and extend the provisions of section 2301 of the Revised Statutes of the United States to certain lands in the State of Montana embraced within the provisions of said act, and for other purposes" (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 791) for the relief of Levi B. Rouse; and

A bill (S. 792) for the relief of Thomas W. Williams; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 793) modifying and amending the act providing for the disposal of the surplus unallotted lands within the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Mont. (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 794) for the relief of H. Frank Adkins;

A bill (S. 795) for the relief of Edward Erickson;

A bill (S. 796) for the relief of Benjamin Musselman;

A bill (S. 797) for the relief of John E. Woods (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 798) for the relief of Kate Canniff;

A bill (S. 799) for the relief of J. D. Savage; and

A bill (S. 800) to reimburse Hill County, State of Montana, for money expended for the support of the Rocky Boy Band of Chippewa Indians; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 801) granting a pension to James Farrell;

A bill (S. 802) granting pensions to Bull Snake and Old Coyote, Crow Indians;

A bill (S. 803) granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Crowell;

A bill (S. 804) granting an increase of pension to Martin L. Fisher;

A bill (S. 805) granting a pension to Justus W. King; and

A bill (S. 806) granting a pension to Bridget Prickett (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. McCUMBER:

A bill (S. 807) for the relief of Ethel M. Young;

A bill (S. 808) to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of the Colorado Cooperative Colony, to permit second homesteads in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved June 5, 1900;

A bill (S. 809) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to accept the application for land entry of Richard Daeley;

A bill (S. 810) authorizing the reconveyance of certain lands to the United States and authorizing the parties making such conveyance to file entry on other public lands;

A bill (S. 811) to pay Olaf Johnson for improvements made on canceled homestead entry (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 812) defining procedure in case of protested or objected final proof on public lands;

A bill (S. 813) granting to the several States certain public lands for certain purposes;

A bill (S. 814) granting to the State of North Dakota 50,000 acres of land to aid in the maintenance of a normal school at Minot, N. Dak.; and

A bill (S. 815) granting to the State of North Dakota 300,000 acres of land to aid in the maintenance of a system of public roads in the State of North Dakota; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 816) for relief of Eugene Schuler;

A bill (S. 817) for the relief of the estate of John Stewart, deceased;

A bill (S. 818) for the relief of the Snare & Triest Co.;

A bill (S. 819) authorizing and directing the Secretary of State to examine and settle the claim of the Wales Island Packing Co.;

A bill (S. 820) for the relief of the heirs of Waldo M. Potter, deceased; and

A bill (S. 821) for the relief of John H. Howlett; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 822) for the protection of passengers on ocean vessels; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 823) to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes," approved August 24, 1912; and

A bill (S. 824) establishing rate of pay for rural free carriers; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads;

A bill (S. 825) to provide for the incorporation, control, and government of associations organized to carry on business entering into or becoming a part of interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 826) to authorize the sale of lands contained in the abandoned military reservation of Fort Hancock, near Bismarck, N. Dak.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 827) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States"; to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 828) to permit citizens of the United States to be admitted to Government tuberculosis hospitals; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 829) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Pembina, N. Dak.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 830) to provide for the inspection and grading of grain entering into interstate commerce, and to secure uniformity in standards and classification of grain, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A bill (S. 831) to facilitate farm credits and decrease interest charges on farm securities; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

A bill (S. 832) to establish a fish-cultural station in the State of North Dakota; to the Committee on Fisheries.

A bill (S. 833) to provide that petty officers, noncommissioned officers, and enlisted men of the United States Navy and Marine Corps on the retired list who had creditable Civil War service shall receive the rank or rating and the pay of the next higher enlisted grade; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A bill (S. 834) providing for a commission to settle certain claims between the United States Government and the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians and the Sioux of the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Bands; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 835) for the relief of Isaac J. Reese; and

A bill (S. 836) to correct the military record of A. M. Weller; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 837) to provide for the sanitary wrapping of bread in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

A bill (S. 838) to amend section 177 of the Judicial Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 839) granting a pension to James Kenyon;

A bill (S. 840) to provide for placing ex-Presidents of the United States on the retired list as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and to provide for an annuity for the widows of Presidents and ex-Presidents;

A bill (S. 841) granting pensions to volunteer Army nurses of the Civil War;

A bill (S. 842) to provide for placing ex-Presidents of the United States on the retired list as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and to provide for an annuity for the widows of Presidents and ex-Presidents;

A bill (S. 843) amending section 2 of an act entitled "An act to increase the pension of widows, minor children, etc., of deceased soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War, the War with Mexico, the various Indian wars, etc., and to grant a pension

to certain widows of the deceased soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War," approved April 19, 1908;

A bill (S. 844) granting a pension to Mayme Chilson;
 A bill (S. 845) granting a pension to Anna Irwin;
 A bill (S. 846) granting a pension to Margaret D. Hardman;
 A bill (S. 847) granting an increase of pension to John Leary;
 A bill (S. 848) granting an increase of pension to Marie L. Van Solen;

A bill (S. 849) granting an increase of pension to David Keith;

A bill (S. 850) granting an increase of pension to Martina Morrow;

A bill (S. 851) granting an increase of pension to William Shaw;

A bill (S. 852) granting a pension to John R. Beebe;

A bill (S. 853) granting a pension to Horace H. Lockwood;

A bill (S. 854) granting a pension to Vesta M. Daniels;

A bill (S. 855) granting an increase of pension to Betsy Ash;

A bill (S. 856) granting a pension to S. W. Callahan;

A bill (S. 857) granting an increase of pension to George W. Sargent;

A bill (S. 858) granting a pension to Mary B. Yerington (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 859) granting an increase of pension to Aad Peterson (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 860) granting an increase of pension to Matilda Davis (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 861) granting an increase of pension to Nancy Howe (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 862) granting a pension to James C. Latimer (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 863) granting a pension to Michael Urell, alias Charles Welsh (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 864) granting an increase of pension to Henry Wagoner (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of Arizona:

A bill (S. 865) granting to the State of Arizona public lands for the construction, repair, and maintenance of public roads (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 866) granting lands to the State of Arizona for construction and maintenance of roads, highways, and bridges;

A bill (S. 867) to amend an act entitled "An act providing for second homestead and desert-land entries," approved February 3, 1911 (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 868) authorizing the issuance of a patent to the city of Tempe to certain land in the county of Maricopa, State of Arizona (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 869) authorizing the issuance of a patent to the city of Tempe to certain land in the county of Maricopa, State of Arizona;

A bill (S. 870) granting title to the town of Florence, Ariz., to certain lands for cemetery purposes (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 871) granting title to the town of Florence, Ariz., to certain lands for cemetery purposes;

A bill (S. 872) authorizing the issuance of a patent to the city of Phoenix to certain land in the county of Maricopa, State of Arizona (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 873) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to the city of Phoenix, Ariz., for certain lands, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 874) to create an additional land district in the State of Arizona (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 875) excluding mineral lands from Executive order reservations (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 876) to grant an honorable discharge to Charles T. Nutter;

A bill (S. 877) to regulate detached service in the line of the Army (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 878) authorizing the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to deliver to the city of Tucson, State of Arizona, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with their carriages and outfit of cannon balls (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 879) opening the surplus and unallotted lands in the Colorado River Indian Reservation to settlement and entry under the provisions of the Carey Land Acts, and for other purposes (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 880) authorizing the construction of the San Carlos irrigation project on the Gila River in Arizona, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 881) for the relief of the administrator and heirs of Fritz Contzen, to permit the prosecution of an Indian depredation claim; to the Committee on Indian Depredations.

A bill (S. 882) granting relief to certain American citizens in El Paso, Tex., and Douglas, Ariz.; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A bill (S. 883) to authorize the furnishing of a municipal water supply to cities and towns upon, or in the vicinity of Federal or Indian irrigation projects (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 884) for the relief of the water users under what is known as the Yuma irrigation project, in Yuma County, Ariz. (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 885) to provide for an investigation to ascertain the feasibility of the construction of a dam and irrigating ditches in the San Pedro Valley, State of Arizona;

A bill (S. 886) to amend section 5 of the act of Congress of June 25, 1910, entitled "An act to authorize advances to the reclamation fund, and for other purposes"; and

A bill (S. 887) to authorize payment of damages caused by operations of the Reclamation Service (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.

A bill (S. 888) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to confer upon Marcus A. Jordan the life-saving medal of the first class; to the Committee on the Library.

A bill (S. 889) for the erection of a public building in the city of Tucson, Ariz.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 890) for the relief of the legal representatives of John T. Brickwood, deceased, Edward Gaynor, Theodore Gebler, Lee W. Mix, Arthur L. Peck, Thomas D. Casanega, Joseph de Lusignan, and Joseph H. Berger (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 891) granting a pension to Thomas F. Lancaster;

A bill (S. 892) granting a pension to George L. Hollis;

A bill (S. 893) granting a pension to Bert O. Brown;

A bill (S. 894) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Pulsipher; and

A bill (S. 895) granting a pension to James Hester; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. PITTMAN:

A bill (S. 896) to establish a commission form of government in the administration of national affairs in Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Territories.

A bill (S. 897) granting to the State of Nevada 2,000,000 acres of land in said State for the use and benefit of the public schools of Nevada;

A bill (S. 898) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to designate certain tracts of land in the State of Nevada upon which continuous residence shall not be required under the homestead laws; and

A bill (S. 899) to encourage the reclamation of certain arid lands in the State of Nevada, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. JAMES:

A bill (S. 900) amending sections 476, 477, and 440 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. HUGHES:

A bill (S. 901) to limit the effect of the regulation of interstate commerce between the States in goods, wares, and merchandise wholly or in part manufactured, mined, or produced by convict labor or in any prison or reformatory; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CHILTON:

A bill (S. 902) giving the consent of the United States for the bringing of certain suits in the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SHEPPARD:

A bill (S. 903) authorizing and directing the Director of the Geological Survey to cause to be made a complete topographic and hydrographic survey of the State of Texas; to the Committee on Appropriations.

A bill (S. 904) to prevent the desecration of the flag of the United States, and to provide punishment therefor; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 905) providing for an investigation of the feasibility of irrigation by the reservoir system or plan in Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Colorado; and

A bill (S. 906) for a complete soil survey of the State of Texas; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. SHEPPARD (for Mr. CULBERSON):

A bill (S. 907) granting permission to Ella S. Gilliland and Clara E. Gilliland, joined by her husband, W. H. Gilliland, to institute suit against the United States of America in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas for the partition and adjustment of the rights and titles claimed by them in certain lands situated in said eastern district of Texas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 908) for the relief of Oscar C. Guessaz; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 909) to provide for the acquisition of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Fort Worth, Tex., and for the remodeling, altering, etc., of the present post-office building; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 910) to authorize the Supreme Court to prescribe forms and rules and generally to regulate pleading, procedure, and practice on the common-law side of the Federal courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GALLINGER (for Mr. BURLEIGH):

A bill (S. 911) granting an increase of pension to Rufus S. Maxwell;

A bill (S. 912) granting an increase of pension to Herbert M. Starbird;

A bill (S. 913) granting a pension to John St. John Lane;

A bill (S. 914) granting an increase of pension to Abby F. Dyer;

A bill (S. 915) granting a pension to Winnifred Whitney; and

A bill (S. 916) granting a pension to Adesta L. Kendall; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BORAH:

A bill (S. 917) to amend an act entitled "An act to amend sections 2291 and 2297 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to homesteads";

A bill (S. 918) authorizing and legalizing the exchange of certain lands between the United States and the State of Idaho;

(By request.) A bill (S. 919) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cancel and set aside segregations of public lands under the Carey Act, and to regulate the same; and

A bill (S. 920) to amend an act to provide for an enlarged homestead, approved June 17, 1910; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 921) for the relief of John Green and others, of the State of Idaho;

A bill (S. 922) for the relief of Mary E. Nicolson; and

A bill (S. 923) for the relief of Albert E. Magoffin; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 924) prohibiting Senators, Representatives, or Delegates from receiving compensation or acting as counsel in certain matters where the United States is interested, or for parties or corporations engaged in interstate commerce; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 925) to authorize further advances to the reclamation fund and for the issue and disposal of certificates of indebtedness in reimbursement therefor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.

(By request.) A bill (S. 926) to provide for the establishment, operation, management, and control of an agricultural capital or central clearing house for the scientific distribution and marketing of agricultural products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A bill (S. 927) for the relief of Clarence Hazelbaker; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 928) for the relief of Jacob Mull;

A bill (S. 929) for the relief of Reuben Sewell; and

A bill (S. 930) for the relief of Alvin Harder; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 931) granting a pension to Joseph Holtz;

A bill (S. 932) granting a pension to A. J. Henderson;

A bill (S. 933) granting a pension to James Heavrin;

A bill (S. 934) granting a pension to Robert Hamilton;

A bill (S. 935) granting a pension to Helen M. Curl;

A bill (S. 936) granting an increase of pension to Darwin Coykendall;

A bill (S. 937) granting a pension to Mary Coleman;

A bill (S. 938) granting an increase of pension to John E. Clark;

A bill (S. 939) granting a pension to Josephine M. Buck;

A bill (S. 940) granting a pension to Richard W. Berry;

A bill (S. 941) granting an increase of pension to Michael Barrett;

A bill (S. 942) granting a pension to Reinhard Anschultz;

A bill (S. 943) granting a pension to William Abernathy;

A bill (S. 944) granting an increase of pension to Giles Otis Pearce;

A bill (S. 945) granting a pension to James M. Woods;

A bill (S. 946) granting a pension to William E. White;

A bill (S. 947) granting an increase of pension to John B. Way;

A bill (S. 948) granting a pension to Sarah R. Vancourt;

A bill (S. 949) granting a pension to Ella Taylor;

A bill (S. 950) granting a pension to Martin W. Sewall;

A bill (S. 951) granting a pension to Corilla J. Robbins;

A bill (S. 952) granting a pension to George W. Perry;

A bill (S. 953) granting a pension to Elizabeth Parker;

A bill (S. 954) granting a pension to George W. Moore;

A bill (S. 955) granting a pension to Robert Riley Lorton;

A bill (S. 956) granting an increase of pension to Henry J. McFadden (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 957) granting an increase of pension to Harris B. Hubbell (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 958) granting an increase of pension to Orin W. Goodale (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 959) granting a pension to Lizzie Breen (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 960) granting an increase of pension to Adeline Reynolds (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 961) granting an increase of pension to John H. Sagehorn (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 962) granting an increase of pension to George H. Shefter (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 963) granting a pension to Marie A. Smith (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 964) granting an increase of pension to John F. Treadwell (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 965) granting an increase of pension to Henry G. Wilson (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SHERMAN:

A bill (S. 966) concerning the elective franchises in elections for United States Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in the Congress of the United States of America; and

A bill (S. 967) concerning crimes against the elective franchise in the election of United States Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in the Congress of the United States of America; to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A bill (S. 968) granting an extension of time to construct a bridge across Rock River at or near Colona Ferry, in the State of Illinois; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 969) for the relief of James Baird;

A bill (S. 970) for the relief of Clark W. Cottrell;

A bill (S. 971) for the relief of James Orange;

A bill (S. 972) for the relief of Thomas Riley;

A bill (S. 973) for the relief of Norman B. Roberts;

A bill (S. 974) for the relief of William Thomas;

A bill (S. 975) for the relief of Robert Zink; and

A bill (S. 976) for the relief of Arthur Wood; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 977) for the relief of Edward N. McCarty (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 978) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust the accounts of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. in accordance with the decision of the Court of Claims in case No. 30159; and

A bill (S. 979) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust the accounts of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. for transporting the United States mails in accordance with certain decisions of the Court of Claims; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 980) granting a pension to Anton Teichman;

A bill (S. 981) granting a pension to Eliza M. Watkins;

A bill (S. 982) granting an increase of pension to Felix M. Wheat;

A bill (S. 983) granting a pension to Clarinda Stoner;

A bill (S. 984) granting a pension to Nancy Matsel;

A bill (S. 985) granting a pension to Daniel G. Peterson, alias Robert Brown;

A bill (S. 986) granting an increase of pension to William O'Callaghan;

A bill (S. 987) granting a pension to George W. Irvin;

A bill (S. 988) granting an increase of pension to William Hix;

A bill (S. 989) granting an increase of pension to William Howard;

A bill (S. 990) granting a pension to Charles M. Williams;

A bill (S. 991) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Wardle;
 A bill (S. 992) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Taylor;
 A bill (S. 993) granting a pension to Henry Swain;
 A bill (S. 994) granting an increase of pension to John R. Snook;
 A bill (S. 995) granting a pension to Sarah E. Murray;
 A bill (S. 996) granting a pension to Frank M. Gilmore;
 A bill (S. 997) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Kniffin;
 A bill (S. 998) granting an increase of pension to Isaac H. Bodenhamer;
 A bill (S. 999) granting an increase of pension to Margaret J. Fletcher;
 A bill (S. 1000) granting a pension to John A. Foster;
 A bill (S. 1001) granting an increase of pension to Zeba D. French;
 A bill (S. 1002) granting an increase of pension to William F. F. Evans;
 A bill (S. 1003) granting a pension to Eliza A. Gordon;
 A bill (S. 1004) granting a pension to Jane McGaughey;
 A bill (S. 1005) granting an increase of pension to John S. Goodyear;
 A bill (S. 1006) granting a pension to John August Bohman;
 A bill (S. 1007) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Denny;
 A bill (S. 1008) granting an increase of pension to David Younts;
 A bill (S. 1009) granting a pension to Hector C. Fairfowl;
 A bill (S. 1010) granting an increase of pension to Emma S. Gere;
 A bill (S. 1011) granting a pension to Cora Conzet;
 A bill (S. 1012) granting a pension to Gustav J. Tichy;
 A bill (S. 1013) granting an increase of pension to Artemisia McCowen;
 A bill (S. 1014) granting an increase of pension to George Bateson;
 A bill (S. 1015) granting a pension to Elizabeth S. Chaplain;
 A bill (S. 1016) granting an increase of pension to John C. Clark;
 A bill (S. 1017) granting a pension to Monroe Cole;
 A bill (S. 1018) granting an increase of pension to Daniel W. Coan;
 A bill (S. 1019) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Creed;
 A bill (S. 1020) granting an increase of pension to John W. Chapman;
 A bill (S. 1021) granting a pension to Ellen Hammond Clark;
 A bill (S. 1022) granting an increase of pension to David R. Miller;
 A bill (S. 1023) granting an increase of pension to Artemisia McCowen;
 A bill (S. 1024) granting an increase of pension to Joel T. Booz;
 A bill (S. 1025) granting an increase of pension to William L. V. Kite;
 A bill (S. 1026) granting a pension to Jacob Heffer;
 A bill (S. 1027) granting a pension to Jane Goodman;
 A bill (S. 1028) granting an increase of pension to Daniel M. Banks;
 A bill (S. 1029) granting a pension to Matilda Bennett;
 A bill (S. 1030) granting a pension to Sarah Morton;
 A bill (S. 1031) granting a pension to C. B. Thompson;
 A bill (S. 1032) granting an increase of pension to Charity E. Smith;
 A bill (S. 1033) granting an increase of pension to Alfred Hooker;
 A bill (S. 1034) granting an increase of pension to Henry L. Miller;
 A bill (S. 1035) granting an increase of pension to Americus V. Larrance;
 A bill (S. 1036) granting a pension to Harriet A. Turnbull;
 A bill (S. 1037) granting an increase of pension to Alfred Hooker;
 A bill (S. 1038) granting a pension to James Meals;
 A bill (S. 1039) granting an increase of pension to Leroy F. Morse;
 A bill (S. 1040) granting an increase of pension to Ellen Edwards;
 A bill (S. 1041) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Kirkpatrick;
 A bill (S. 1042) granting a pension to John W. Ferris;
 A bill (S. 1043) granting an increase of pension to Mary King;
 and

A bill (S. 1044) granting an increase of pension to Francis M. George; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. ASHURST:

A bill (S. 1045) to provide for the erection of a public building at Prescott, in the State of Arizona; and

A bill (S. 1046) to provide for the purchase of a site for a public building in the city of Bisbee, Ariz.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 1047) for the relief of the administrator and heirs of John G. Campbell, to permit the prosecution of Indian depre-dation claims; and

A bill (S. 1048) for the relief of Warren E. Day; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 1049) granting an honorable discharge to Ustacio B. Davison (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 1050) granting a pension to Cora B. Cambridge (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1051) granting a pension to William R. Hughes (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 1052) granting a pension to Myrtle M. Bush; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. STERLING:

A bill (S. 1053) to provide for stock-raising homesteads, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 1054) to secure cooperation between the Interstate Commerce Commission and the State railway boards and commissions of the several States in correlating, changing, and establishing intrastate rates, charges, and fares which indirectly affect interstate commerce in the transportation of passengers and property by public carriers, and providing for procedure relative thereto; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 1055) to amend section 413 of the Postal Laws and Regulations of 1913, being a part of the act approved August 24, 1912, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A bill (S. 1056) for the relief of Alfred Sjostrom; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 1057) granting an increase of pension to Emma D. Phelps; and

A bill (S. 1058) granting an increase of pension to Franklin H. Gillett; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MYERS:

A bill (S. 1059) to provide for the payment for certain lands within the former Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana;

A bill (S. 1060) to provide for the development of water power and the use of public lands in relation thereto, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 1061) to allow additional entries under the enlarged homestead act;

A bill (S. 1062) relating to the duties of registers of United States land offices and the publication in newspapers of official land-office notices;

A bill (S. 1063) to amend an act approved June 22, 1910, entitled "An act to provide for agricultural entries on coal lands";

A bill (S. 1064) to provide for the nonmineral entry of lands withdrawn, classified, or reported as containing coal, phosphate, nitrate, potash, oil, gas, or asphaltic minerals in Alaska;

A bill (S. 1065) to provide for summer residence homesteads, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 1066) authorizing leave of absence to homestead settlers upon unsurveyed lands;

A bill (S. 1067) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to convey to the city of Bozeman, Mont., certain land for alley purposes; and

A bill (S. 1068) relating to desert-land entries; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 1069) to close the allotment roll of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians; and

A bill (S. 1070) to amend an act entitled "An act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all surplus lands after allotment," approved April 23, 1904 (33 Stat. L., p. 302), as amended by the act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat. L., p. 796); to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 1071) to amend the acts to regulate commerce so as to provide that publishers of newspapers and periodicals may enter into advertising contracts with common carriers and receive payment for such advertisements in transportation; and

A bill (S. 1072) providing for the labeling and tagging of all fabrics and articles made therefrom, intended for sale, which

enter into interstate commerce, and providing penalties for misbranding; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 1073) to amend section 4 of an act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 1074) for the relief of the Jefferson Lime Co.; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 1075) granting a pension to James Duffy;

A bill (S. 1076) granting a pension to Daniel Morrissey;

A bill (S. 1077) granting a pension to Charles B. Wemple;

A bill (S. 1078) granting a pension to Fred Burnstead;

A bill (S. 1079) granting a pension to George A. Atkinson;

A bill (S. 1080) granting a pension to Sarah A. Ives; and

A bill (S. 1081) granting a pension to Emma B. Williams; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SHEPPARD:

A bill (S. 1082) to prevent the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. OWEN. I introduce a bill and ask that it be referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

The SECRETARY. A bill to prevent the use of the mails and of the telegraph and telephone in furtherance of fraudulent and harmful transactions on stock exchanges.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. I desire to make an objection to the introduction of that bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the rule the bill will lie over.

By Mr. OWEN:

A bill (S. 1083) to prevent interstate commerce in the products of child labor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 1084) to provide a direct, truthful, and inexpensive means of communication between the voters and candidates for nomination and election to certain Federal offices, and to provide publicity for amendments to the Federal Constitution submitted by Congress, and the reasons for and against their adoption; and

A bill (S. 1085) to terminate minority rule in the nomination and election of Senators and Representatives in Congress; to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A bill (S. 1086) authorizing Ponca City, Okla., and the board of education of said city to convey certain lands; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 1087) providing for inspection by officers of the Public Health Service of vessels, vehicles, trains, carriages, or other conveyances, depots, etc., engaged in or used in connection with interstate commerce, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to enforce reasonable rules and regulations to maintain the same in a sanitary condition; to the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine.

A bill (S. 1088) to provide for an additional associate justice for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia;

A bill (S. 1089) to amend an act entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July 2, 1890;

A bill (S. 1090) to authorize the issuance of search warrants where probable cause appears for believing that intoxicating liquors are contained in certain places in violation of law and prohibiting the introduction of liquors into States having prohibitory laws, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 1091) for the protection of officers of the United States in the eastern district of the State of Oklahoma, authorizing the search for and seizure of liquors introduced into the eastern district of the State of Oklahoma, and making the possession of such liquors prima facie evidence of an unlawful introduction, and for other purposes; and

A bill (S. 1092) for the establishment of a probation system in the United States courts, except in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 1093) to permit the Denison Coal Co. to relinquish certain lands embraced in its Choctaw and Chickasaw coal lease and to include within said lease other lands within the segregated coal area;

A bill (S. 1094) conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment in claims of the Ponca Tribe of Indians against the United States;

A bill (S. 1095) conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment in claims of the Osage Nation of Indians against the United States;

A bill (S. 1096) to provide for carrying into effect of the agreement between the United States and the Muskogee (Creek) Nation of Indians ratified by act of Congress approved

March 1, 1901, and supplemental agreement of June 30, 1902, and other laws and treaties with said tribe of Indians;

A bill (S. 1097) for the relief of the Ottawa Indian Tribe, of Blanchard Fork and Rouch de Boeuf;

A bill (S. 1098) to adjust and settle the claims of the loyal Shawnee and loyal Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians;

A bill (S. 1099) to authorize the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co. to change its line of railroad through the Chillicothe Indian Reservation, State of Oklahoma; and

A bill (S. 1100) to pay the balance due the loyal Creek Indians on the award made by the Senate on the 16th day of February, 1903; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 1101) granting a pension to Claud V. Chambers (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1102) granting a pension to Samuel W. Horn (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1103) granting a pension to Charles E. Mann; and

A bill (S. 1104) granting a pension to Harlan P. Reeves; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. FLETCHER:

A bill (S. 1105) to donate to the city of St. Augustine, Fla., for park purposes, the tract of land known as the Powder House Lot; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 1106) to provide for the establishment, operation, and supervision of a national farm-land bank system in the United States of America, for the creation of depositaries for postal savings and other public funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

A bill (S. 1107) to amend, revise, and codify the laws relating to the public printing and binding and the distribution of Government publications; to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. SHIVELY:

A bill (S. 1108) granting an increase of pension to John W. Greene (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1109) granting an increase of pension to George W. Halsey (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1110) granting an increase of pension to Peter S. Hare (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1111) granting an increase of pension to John Ensley Hixon (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1112) granting an increase of pension to Harvey W. Hoover (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1113) granting an increase of pension to George G. Hopkins (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1114) granting an increase of pension to Lavina Hunter (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1115) granting an increase of pension to Abraham Jones (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1116) granting an increase of pension to William Kenyon (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1117) granting an increase of pension to Ebenezer C. Lafollett (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1118) granting an increase of pension to Henry M. Lemons (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1119) granting an increase of pension to Jefferson Lyons (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1120) granting an increase of pension to Catharine Mayer (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1121) granting a pension to Mary Megrady (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1122) granting an increase of pension to George Milholland (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1123) granting an increase of pension to George Ringle (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1124) granting an increase of pension to Cyreneus Rodgers (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1125) granting an increase of pension to Andy Perrin (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1126) granting an increase of pension to Alfred P. Williams (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1127) granting an increase of pension to Burton Gillaspie (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1128) granting an increase of pension to Henry Gathman (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1129) granting an increase of pension to Luther W. Garrett (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1130) granting an increase of pension to John Fry (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1131) granting an increase of pension to George E. Fleming (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1132) granting an increase of pension to William M. Dern (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1133) granting an increase of pension to John M. Davidson (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1134) granting an increase of pension to James Cronan (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1135) granting an increase of pension to Henry Creery (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1136) granting an increase of pension to Jeremiah Cramer (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1137) granting an increase of pension to John W. W. Craig (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1138) granting an increase of pension to Edward Corbin (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1139) granting an increase of pension to William Comstock (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1140) granting an increase of pension to Marion Clemans (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1141) granting an increase of pension to Dewitt C. Burns (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1142) granting an increase of pension to John W. Blockson (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1143) granting an increase of pension to Nicholas Bernhard (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1144) granting an increase of pension to Turner Barns (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1145) granting an increase of pension to John M. Barber (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1146) granting a pension to Rachel A. Woodmansee;

A bill (S. 1147) granting a pension to Sarah M. Cook (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1148) granting a pension to William C. Estep (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1149) granting a pension to Wilber Feaster (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1150) granting a pension to Joseph T. Kling (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1151) granting a pension to Susan M. Lysinger (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1152) granting an increase of pension to George W. Aldrich (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1153) granting an increase of pension to Eliza J. Arthur (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1154) granting an increase of pension to James E. Bacon (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1155) granting an increase of pension to August Baker (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1156) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Dunham (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 1157) granting an increase of pension to William C. Fickas (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. THOMAS:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 2) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women; to the Committee on Woman Suffrage.

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 3) for coordinating lines of communication and transportation with the national defense;

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 4) for limiting cost of Army and Navy equipment; and

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 5) for defraying expense of Army and Navy equipment; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. WARREN:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 6) appropriating money for the payment of certain claims on account of labor, supplies, materials, and cash furnished in the construction of the Corbett Tunnel; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 7) for the relief of Edward L. Keyes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. OWEN:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 8) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to pay the expenses of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian students attending the Murray District State Agricultural School at Tishomingo, Okla., for the year 1915-16 (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 9) proposing a method of amending the Constitution of the United States by establishing constitutional majority rule; and

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 10) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 11) looking toward an international peace conference at The Hague immediately after the close of the present war in Europe; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 12) relating to the transmission through the mails of publicity pamphlets; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 13) authorizing the State of Oklahoma to control the beds of navigable streams within that State, including the Arkansas River, for the purposes of drilling for oil, gas, and other minerals; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. MYERS:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 14) to permit offerings at public sale of certain lands in Montana ceded by the Crow Indians; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. SHAFROTH:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 15) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, fixing the time for the convening of Congress and commencement of the terms of the President, Vice President, Senators, and Representatives; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Arizona:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 16) excepting the Reclamation Service from the operations of section 5 of the act of Congress approved July 16, 1914 (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.

By Mr. BORAH:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 17) directing the Secretary of the Interior to amend certain patents issued to homestead entrymen upon lands formerly covered by the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation and other lands in what is known as the St. Maries and St. Joe country, in the State of Idaho; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. McCUMBER:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 18) authorizing the printing of 200,000 copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of the Horse; and

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 19) authorizing the printing of 200,000 copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of Cattle; to the Committee on Printing.

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 20) granting to the Bismarck Water Supply Co. an easement in and to certain lands belonging to the United States; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 21) for the relief of applicants to purchase lands under the terms of a grant to the Oregon & California Railroad Co.; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. WORKS:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 22) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 23) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARTIN of Virginia:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 24) authorizing the Librarian of Congress to return to Williamsburg Lodge, No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Virginia, the original manuscript of the record of the proceedings of said lodge; to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. GRONNA:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 25) authorizing the printing of 200,000 copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of the Horse; and

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 26) authorizing the printing of 200,000 copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of Cattle; to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. THOMPSON:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 27) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women; to the Committee on Woman Suffrage.

By Mr. KENYON:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 28) creating a commission to prepare a budget system for the Government of the United States with reference to its appropriations, estimates, and revenues; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. SHEPPARD:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 29) to increase and popularize the use of cotton materials in the United States by directing the executive departments to purchase same wherever practicable and to the manifest interest of the Government, and by requesting companies, firms, and individuals to make purchases with the same object in view; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 30) for submission of a constitutional amendment for prohibition to the consideration of the States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 31) authorizing a survey and examination of the Rio Grande border of the United States to

determine the advisability of constructing a highway either along the entire border or certain sections thereof; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

UNITED STATES COURT AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Mr. SAULSBURY. I introduce a bill relative to the United States court at Shanghai, China. I ask the attention of the chairmen of the Committee on the Judiciary and of the Committee on Foreign Relations, as I am in doubt to which committee it should be referred. I myself think it should go to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is inclined to think it should be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SAULSBURY. I think, if the Chair please, that the bill should be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator can have his choice about it. It can go to whatever committee he desires.

Mr. SAULSBURY. I ask that it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That will be the order, in the absence of objection.

The bill (S. 24) to supplement existing legislation relative to the United States court for China and to increase the serviceability thereof was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

WATER-POWER SITES.

Mr. SMOOT. I introduce a bill providing for the acquisition by a State, under certain conditions, of any lands therein which are or may become chiefly valuable for the development of water power.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That general question is before the Committee on Commerce. In what way does this bill differ from other bills on the general subject?

Mr. SMOOT. I will say that this bill has reference to the establishment of water-power sites upon public lands within the different States.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Has the bill heretofore been before Congress?

Mr. SMOOT. It does not involve the question of commerce at all. That is embraced in an entirely different bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The bill (S. 44) providing for the acquisition by a State, under certain conditions, of any lands therein which are or may become chiefly valuable for the development of water power was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

Mr. SMITH of Georgia. I introduce a bill to provide for the promotion of vocational education which was presented in the last Congress, and I should like to have it read, referred, and printed in the Record.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Unless there is objection, such will be the order. The Chair hears none.

The bill (S. 703) to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure was read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

A bill (S. 703) to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure.

Be it enacted, etc., That there is hereby annually appropriated out of the money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sums provided in sections 2, 3, and 4 of this act, to be paid to the respective States for the purpose of cooperating with the States in paying the salaries of teachers, supervisors, and directors of agricultural subjects, and of teachers of trade and industrial subjects, and in the preparation of teachers of agricultural, trade, and industrial, and home economics subjects; and the sum provided for in section 7 to the Federal Board for Vocational Education for the administration of this act, and for the purpose of making studies, investigations, and reports to aid in the organization and conduct of vocational education, which sums shall be expended as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of cooperating with the States in paying the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects there is hereby appropriated to the States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, the sum of \$500,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, the sum of \$750,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, the sum of \$1,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the sum of \$1,250,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the sum of \$1,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the sum of \$1,750,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, the sum of \$2,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, the sum of \$2,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and annually there-

after, the sum of \$3,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the States in the proportion which their rural population bears to the total rural population in the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding United States census: *Provided*, That the allotment of funds to any State shall be not less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year prior to and including the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, nor less than \$10,000 for any fiscal year thereafter; and there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment to the States provided for in this section: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, the sum of \$48,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, the sum of \$34,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, the sum of \$24,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the sum of \$18,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the sum of \$14,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the sum of \$11,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, the sum of \$9,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, the sum of \$34,000, and annually thereafter the sum of \$27,000.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of cooperating with the States in paying the salaries of teachers of trade and industrial subjects there is hereby appropriated to the States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, the sum of \$500,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, the sum of \$750,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, the sum of \$1,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the sum of \$1,250,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the sum of \$1,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the sum of \$1,750,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, the sum of \$2,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, the sum of \$2,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, the sum of \$3,000,000, and annually thereafter the sum of \$3,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the States in the proportion which their urban population bears to the total urban population in the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding United States census: *Provided*, That the allotment of funds to any State shall be not less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year prior to and including the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, nor less than \$10,000 for any fiscal year thereafter, and there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be needed for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment to the States provided for in this section: for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, the sum of \$66,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, the sum of \$46,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, the sum of \$34,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the sum of \$28,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the sum of \$25,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the sum of \$22,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, the sum of \$19,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, the sum of \$56,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$50,000.

Sec. 4. That for the purpose of cooperating with the States in preparing teachers, supervisors, and directors of agricultural subjects, and teachers of trade and industrial and home economics subjects, there is hereby appropriated to the States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, the sum of \$500,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, the sum of \$700,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, the sum of \$900,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$1,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the States in the proportion which their population bears to the total population of the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding United States census: *Provided*, That the allotment of funds to any State shall be not less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year prior to and including the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, nor less than \$10,000 for any fiscal year thereafter. And there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be needed, for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment provided for in this section: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, the sum of \$46,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, the sum of \$32,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, the sum of \$24,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$90,000.

Sec. 5. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations provided for in sections 2, 3, and 4 of this act, any State shall, through the legislative authority thereof, accept the provisions of this act, and designate or create a State board, consisting of not less than three members, and having all necessary power to cooperate, as herein provided, with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of the provisions of this act. The State board of education or other board having charge of the administration of public education in the State, or any State board having charge of the administration of any kind of vocational education in the State, may, if the State so elect, be designated as the State board for the purposes of this act.

Any State may accept the benefits of any one or more of the respective funds herein appropriated, and it may defer the acceptance of the benefits of any one or more of such funds, and shall be required to meet only the conditions relative to the fund or funds the benefits of which it has accepted: *Provided*, That after June 30, 1917, no State shall receive any appropriation for salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects unless it shall have taken advantage of at least the minimum amount appropriated for the training of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, as provided for in this act, and that after said date no State shall receive any appropriation for the salaries of teachers of trade and industrial subjects unless it shall have taken advantage of at least the minimum amount appropriated for the training of teachers of trade and industrial subjects, as provided for in this act.

Sec. 6. That a Federal Board for Vocational Education is hereby created, to consist of the Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor. The board shall organize and elect one of its members as chairman. The board shall have power to cooperate with State boards in carrying out the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the Federal Board for Vocational Education to make, or cause to have made, studies, investigations, and reports, with particular reference to their use in aiding the States in the establishment of vocational schools and classes and in giving instruction in agriculture, trades and industries, commerce and commercial pursuits, and home economics. Such studies, investigations, and reports shall include agriculture and agricultural processes and requirements upon agricultural workers; trades, industries, and apprenticeships, trade and industrial requirements upon industrial workers, and classification of industrial processes and pursuits; commerce and commercial pursuits and requirements upon commercial workers; home processes and problems and requirements upon home workers; and problems of adminis-

tration of vocational schools and of courses of study and instruction in vocational subjects.

Such studies, investigations, and reports concerning agriculture, for the purposes of agricultural education, shall, so far as practicable, be made in cooperation with or through the Department of Agriculture; such studies, investigations, and reports concerning trades and industries, for the purposes of trade and industrial education, shall, so far as practicable, be made in cooperation with or through the Department of Labor; such studies, investigations, and reports concerning commerce and commercial pursuits, for the purposes of commercial education, shall, so far as practicable, be made in cooperation with or through the Department of Commerce; such studies, investigations, and reports concerning the administration of vocational schools, courses of study, and instruction in vocational subjects shall, so far as practicable, be made in cooperation with or through the Bureau of Education.

The Commissioner of Education shall be the executive officer of the board. He may make such recommendations to the board relative to the administration of this act as he may from time to time deem advisable. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Education to carry out the rules, regulations, and decisions which the board may adopt. The Federal Board for Vocational Education shall have power to employ such assistants as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

SEC. 7. That there is hereby appropriated to the Federal Board for Vocational Education the sum of \$200,000 annually, to be available from and after the passage of this act, for the purpose of making or cooperating in making the studies, investigations, and reports provided for in section 6 of this act, and for the purpose of paying the salaries of assistants and office and such other expenses as the board may deem necessary to the execution and administration of this act. The Federal Board for Vocational Education may allot any part of said appropriation to any United States department or bureau for the purpose of making any study or investigation, or part thereof, under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations for any purpose specified in this act the State board shall prepare plans showing the kinds of vocational education for which it is proposed that the appropriation shall be used; the kinds of schools and equipment; courses of study; methods of instruction; qualifications of teachers and, in the case of agricultural subjects, the qualifications of supervisors or directors; plans for the training of teachers; and, in the case of agricultural subjects, plans for the supervision of agricultural education as provided for in section 10. Such plans shall be submitted by the State board to the Federal Board for Vocational Education, and if the Federal board finds the same to be in conformity with the provisions and purposes of this act, the same shall be approved. The State board shall make an annual report to the Federal Board for Vocational Education on or before September 1 of each year on the work done in the State and the receipts and expenditures of money under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. That the appropriation for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects and of teachers of trade and industrial subjects shall be devoted exclusively to the payment of salaries of such teachers, supervisors, or directors having the minimum qualifications set up for the State by the State board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education. The cost of instruction supplementary to the instruction in agricultural and in trade and industrial subjects provided for in this act necessary to build a well-rounded course of training shall be borne by the State and local communities, and no part of the cost thereof shall be borne out of the appropriations herein made. The moneys expended under the provisions of this act, in cooperation with the States, for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, or for the salaries of teachers of trade and industrial subjects, shall be conditioned that for each dollar of Federal money expended for such salaries the State or local community, or both, shall expend an equal amount for such salaries; and that appropriations for the training of teachers of vocational subjects as herein provided shall be conditioned that such money be expended for maintenance of such training, and that for each dollar of Federal money so expended for maintenance the State or local community, or both, shall expend an equal amount for the maintenance of such training.

SEC. 10. That any State may use the appropriation or any part thereof allotted to it under the provisions of this act for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, either for the salaries of teachers of such subjects in schools or classes or for the salaries of supervisors or directors of such subjects under a plan of supervision for the State to be set up by the State board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education. That in order to receive the benefits of such appropriation for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects the State board of any State shall provide in its plan for agricultural education that such education shall be that which is supported and controlled by the public; that the controlling purpose of such education shall be to fit for useful employment; that such education shall be of less than college grade, and be designed to meet the needs of persons over 14 years of age, who have entered upon or who are preparing to enter upon the work of the farm or of the farm home; that the State or local community, or both, shall provide the necessary plant and equipment determined upon by the State board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education as the minimum requirement for such education in schools and classes in the State; that the amount expended for the maintenance of such education in any school or class receiving the benefit of such appropriation shall be not less annually than the amount fixed by the State board, with the approval of the Federal board as the minimum for such schools or classes in the State; that such schools shall provide for directed or supervised practice in agriculture, either on a farm provided for by the school or other farm, for at least six months per year; that the teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects shall have at least the minimum qualification determined for the State by the State board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

SEC. 11. That in order to receive the benefits of the appropriation for the salaries of teachers of trade and industrial subjects, the State board of any State shall provide in its plan for trade and industrial education that such education shall be given in schools or classes supported and controlled by the public; that the controlling purpose of such education shall be to fit for useful employment; that such education shall be of less than college grade and shall be designed to meet the needs of persons over 14 years of age who are preparing for a trade or industrial pursuit or who have entered upon the work of a trade or industrial pursuit; that the State or local community, or both, shall provide the necessary plant and equipment determined upon by the

State board with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, as the minimum requirement in such State for education for any given trade or industrial pursuit; that the total amount expended for the maintenance of such education in any school or class receiving the benefit of such appropriation shall be not less annually than the amount fixed by the State board, with the approval of the Federal board, as the minimum for such schools or classes in the State; that such schools or classes giving instruction to persons who have not entered upon employment shall require that at least half of the time of such instruction be given to practical work on a useful or productive basis, such instruction to extend over not less than 9 months per year and not less than 30 hours per week; that at least one-third of the sum appropriated to any State for the salaries of teachers of trade and industrial subjects shall, if expended, be applied to part-time schools or classes for young workers over 14 years of age who have entered upon employment, and such subjects in a part-time school or class may mean any subject given to enlarge the civic or vocational intelligence of such workers over 14 and less than 18 years of age; that such part-time schools or classes shall provide for not less than 144 hours of classroom instruction per year; that evening industrial schools shall fix the age of 16 years as a minimum entrance requirement and shall confine instruction to that which is supplemental to the daily employment; that the teachers of any trade or industrial subject in any State shall have at least the minimum qualifications for teachers of such subject determined upon for such State by the State board with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education: *Provided*, That for cities and towns of less than 25,000 population, according to the last preceding United States census, the State board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, may modify the conditions as to the length of course and hours of instruction per week for schools and classes giving instruction to those who have not entered upon employment, in order to meet the particular needs of such cities and towns.

SEC. 12. That in order to receive the benefits of the appropriation in this act for the training of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, or of teachers of trade and industrial or home economics subjects, the State board of any State shall provide in its plan for such training that the same shall be carried out under the supervision of the State board; that such training shall be given in schools or classes supported and controlled by the public; that such training shall be given only to persons who have had adequate vocational experience or contact in the line of work for which they are preparing themselves as teachers, supervisors, or directors, or who are acquiring such experience or contact as a part of their training, and that the State board, with the approval of the Federal board, shall establish minimum requirements for such experience or contact for teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects and for teachers of trade and industrial and home economics subjects; that not more than 60 per cent nor less than 20 per cent of the money appropriated under this act for the training of teachers of vocational subjects to any State for any year shall be expended in the preparation of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects or of teachers of trade and industrial subjects or of teachers of home economics subjects.

SEC. 13. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, or for the salaries of teachers of trade and industrial subjects or for the training of teachers as herein provided any State shall, through the legislative authority thereof, appoint the State treasurer as custodian for vocational education, who shall receive and provide for the proper custody and disbursement of moneys paid to the State from said appropriations.

SEC. 14. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall annually ascertain whether the States are using or are prepared to use the moneys received by them in accordance with the provisions of this act. On or before the 1st day of January of each year the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury as to each State which has accepted the provisions of this act and complied therewith, certifying the amounts which each State is entitled to receive under the provisions of this act. Upon such certification the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay quarterly to the custodian for vocational education of each State the moneys to which it is entitled under the provisions of this act. The moneys so received by the custodian for vocational education for any State shall be paid out on the requisition of the State board, as reimbursement for expenditures already incurred, to such schools as are approved by said State board and are entitled to receive such moneys under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 15. That whenever any portion of the fund annually allotted to any State has not been expended for the purpose provided for in this act, a sum equal to such portion shall be deducted by the Federal board from the next succeeding annual allotment from such fund to such State.

SEC. 16. That the Federal board for vocational education may withhold the allotment of moneys to any State whenever it shall appear that such moneys are not being expended for the purposes and under the conditions of this act. If any allotment is withheld from any State, the State board of such State may appeal to the Congress of the United States, and if the Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid it shall be covered into the Treasury.

SEC. 17. That if any portion of the moneys received by the custodian for vocational education of any State under this act, for any given purpose named in this act, shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, it shall be replaced by such State, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation for such education shall be paid to such State. No portion of any moneys appropriated under this act for the benefit of the States shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings or equipment, or for the purchase or rental of lands.

SEC. 18. That the Federal board for vocational education shall make an annual report to Congress, on or before December 1, on the administration of this act, and shall include in such report the reports made by the State boards on the administration of this act by each State and the expenditure of the money allotted to each State.

AMENDMENT TO INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. CLAPP submitted an amendment proposing to appropriate \$20,000 for the relief of the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Bands of Sioux Indians residing in the State of Minnesota, etc., intended to be proposed by him to the Indian appropriation

bill, which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

COMMERCIAL RIGHTS OF CITIZENS.

Mr. SMITH of Georgia. I desire to submit a resolution, which I ask to have read and go over until Friday.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Such will be the order if there is no objection. The Secretary will read the resolution.

The Secretary read the resolution (S. Res. 12), as follows:

Whereas the Executive department, through the Secretary of State, has protested the legality of the orders of Great Britain virtually blockading the neutral ports of northern Europe; and

Whereas the responsibility for the preservation of the commercial rights of citizens of the United States rests upon the Congress, as well as upon the Executive department: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be requested to investigate the subject and to suggest to the Senate the action, if any, they may deem advisable.

Mr. SMITH of Georgia. I desire to give notice that on Friday next, if the resolution is reached, I shall address the Senate with reference to it, and if it is not reached that immediately on the conclusion of the morning business on Friday I shall ask leave to address the Senate on the subject.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The notice given by the Senator from Georgia will be entered and on the request of the Senator from Georgia the resolution will lie on the table, subject to call.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Mr. FLETCHER. I submit a resolution, but I shall not ask for its immediate consideration, though I think there will be no objection to it.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Secretary will read the resolution.

The Secretary read the resolution (S. Res. 10), as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he is hereby, directed to furnish to the Senate information regarding the value of imports, exports, and import duties under the present and the two preceding tariff acts, with a special statement for the period from the enactment of the existing tariff act to the outbreak of the European war, compared with a corresponding period of the previous year; the value of imports compared with the value of domestic production and the expenditure for wages in each industry before the outbreak of the European war; and the imports and exports of leading manufacturing countries during recent years.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution goes over.

AMENDMENT OF THE RULES.

Mr. OWEN. I present a motion for certain proposed changes in the rules of the Senate, and ask that it be printed and lie over until to-morrow.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That will be the order.

Mr. SHAFROTH submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 11), which was read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That paragraph 1, of Rule XIX, of the rules of the Senate be amended so it shall read as follows:

RULE XIX.

DEBATE.

1. When a Senator desires to speak, he shall rise and address the Presiding Officer, and shall not proceed until he is recognized, and the Presiding Officer shall recognize the Senator who shall first address him. No Senator shall interrupt another Senator in debate without his consent, and to obtain such consent he shall first address the Presiding Officer. No Senator shall speak for more than two hours upon any one bill, resolution, or matter in debate, and all motions affecting the same, nor for more than one hour on all amendments thereto without the consent of the Senate, which shall be determined without debate.

Mr. NORRIS. Mr. President, I desire to make a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nebraska will state it.

Mr. NORRIS. Under the rule I have a notice that I desire to give of a resolution to amend the rules.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator has a right to send the notice to the desk and it will be treated as such, and will be taken up one day after it is given.

Mr. NORRIS. I understand, but the question I want to ask the Chair is whether it is proper under this order to submit it?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It can be done by unanimous consent, which will be readily granted. The notice proposed by the Senator from Nebraska will be accepted as a sufficient notice under the rule unless there is objection. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

The notice submitted by Mr. NORRIS is as follows:

NOTICE.

In accordance with Rule XL of the Senate Rules, I hereby give notice that on to-morrow I will propose an amendment to the rules of the Senate by adding thereto a new rule, to be known as Rule XLI, and to read as follows:

"Rule XLI. It shall be in order during the morning hour to make a motion that any bill or resolution then on the calendar shall be con-

sidered under the terms of this rule. Such motion, when made, shall lie over one day and shall then be decided without debate. No Senator shall be allowed to vote on a motion to consider a bill or resolution under this rule who is bound by any caucus or conference of Senators to vote in any particular way on said bill or resolution, or any amendment thereto; but when any Senator's right to vote upon such motion is challenged, such Senator shall be allowed to determine for himself whether he is disqualified from voting on said motion. When it has been decided to consider a bill or resolution under this rule, the same shall first be considered in general debate, during which time no Senator, except by unanimous consent, shall be allowed to speak more than three hours. At the close of general debate the bill or resolution shall be read for amendments, and on any amendment that may be offered no Senator, except by unanimous consent, shall speak for more than 15 minutes: *Provided*, That any Senator who has not spoken for three hours in general debate shall, in addition to said 15 minutes, be allowed additional time, but in no case shall such additional time or times, including the time used by such Senator in general debate, exceed in the aggregate three hours: *Provided further*, That if unanimous consent for additional time is asked in behalf of any Senator, either during general debate or when the bill or resolution is being considered for amendment, and the same is refused, it shall be in order by motion to extend the time of such Senator for a time to be named in said motion, which motion shall be decided without debate. When the bill or resolution is being read for amendment all debate shall be confined to the amendment which is then pending."

Mr. WILLIAMS submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 8), which was read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That Rule XXII of the standing rules of the Senate be amended as follows: Insert, after the words "to lay on the table," in Rule XXII, the following:

"Any Senator arising in his place and asserting that in his opinion an attempt is being made on the floor of the Senate to obstruct, hinder, or delay the right of the Senate to proceed to a vote, the Chair shall, without permitting any debate thereon, put the question to the Senate 'Is it the sense of the Senate that an attempt is being made to obstruct, hinder, or delay a vote?' And if that question shall be decided in the affirmative, then it shall be in order, to the exclusion of the consideration of all other questions, for any Senator to move to fix a time for voting on the pending bill or resolution and all amendments thereto; and the said motion shall be decided without debate: *Provided, however*, That the time fixed in said motion for taking the vote on the pending bill or resolution and all amendments thereto shall be at least two calendar days after the day on which said motion is made."

Mr. WILLIAMS submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 7), which was read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That the Rules of the Senate be amended as follows: In Rule XII, clause 1, after the words "by the Senate," there shall be inserted the following: "and any Senator may arise and declare that he is paired and how he would vote if not paired, and may add that being present he desired to be so recorded, in order to constitute a quorum, whereupon he shall be so recorded and his presence as a part of the quorum announced by the Chair."

COLVILLE INDIAN RESERVATION LANDS.

Mr. POINDEXTER. I submit a resolution which I shall ask to go over under the rule until to-morrow.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution will be read.

The Secretary read the resolution (S. Res. 9), as follows:

Resolved by the Senate of the United States, That the Secretary of the Interior is requested to inform the Senate as to what progress has been made toward carrying out the terms and provisions of the act of Congress of March 22, 1906, providing for the opening to homestead entry of the surplus unallotted agricultural lands on the diminished or south half of the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and also as to what steps are being taken at the present time for that purpose, and the reasons for the delay therein.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. In accordance with the request of the Senator from Washington the resolution just read will lie on the table subject to call.

Mr. POINDEXTER. I understand it will come up for action to-morrow under the rule.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will come up to-morrow under the rule or the Senator can call it up at a later day if he wishes to have it considered later.

COMMISSION ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Mr. POINDEXTER submitted the following concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1), which was read and referred to the Committee on Printing:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there shall be printed 100,000 copies of the report in full, including the several members' reports, of the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, including all testimony taken by the same commission or its said members in pursuance of the authority conferred upon them by law, 35,000 of the said copies to be for the use of the Senate and 65,000 for the use of the House of Representatives for public distribution.

Mr. ASHURST submitted the following concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 2), which was read and referred to the Committee on Printing:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there be printed for the use of Congress 100,000 copies of the final report of the Commission on Industrial Relations, addressed to the Sixty-fourth Congress and dated August 23, 1915, of which 50,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 25,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 25,000 copies shall be deposited with the Superintendent of Documents at the Government Printing Office for distribution by him.

LETITIA D. MAXHAM.

Mr. PAGE submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 6), which was read and referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay from the miscellaneous items of the contingent fund of the Senate to Letitia D. Maxham, widow of Azro J. Maxham, late a folder of the United States Senate, a sum equal to six months salary at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his death, said sum to be considered as including funeral expenses and all other allowances.

ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY.

Mr. KERN. Mr. President, in the present situation it is quite apparent that the formation of committees can not be completed before Friday. I therefore move that when the Senate adjourns to-day it be until Friday next.

The motion was agreed to.

DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVES GOULDEN, BROWN, AND WITHERSPOON.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, it becomes my sad duty to announce that in the time intervening between the adjournment of the last Congress and the convening of this Congress three distinguished citizens of the Republic, Members of the House of Representatives, have died—the Hon. JOSEPH A. GOULDEN, of New York, the Hon. WILLIAM M. BROWN, of Pennsylvania, and the Hon. SAMUEL ANDREW WITHERSPOON, of the State of Mississippi. I move, as a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased Members of the House of Representatives, that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 2 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Friday, December 10, 1915, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, December 7, 1915.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Lord God, our heavenly Father, source of all knowledge, all wisdom, all purity, bear with our infirmities as a people and inspire every American citizen with an overwhelming desire for these precious gifts that the genius of our Republic may increase and vindicate the wisdom of our fathers in a Government "conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal"; that the central truths of the Christian religion, fatherhood, brotherhood, may be exemplified in popular government and be a beacon light to all the world in its civil, political, and religious rights. Prepare the lawmakers of the Nation to hear with unbiased minds the annual message of our President that they may act calmly, deliberately, wisely on his recommendations and thus serve the interests of the people whom they represent. In the spirit of the Master. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Tulley, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution without amendment:

House concurrent resolution 1.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, the 7th day of December, 1915, at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes in the afternoon for the purpose of receiving such communications as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

SWEARING IN OF A MEMBER.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. CRAMTON, is present and ready to take the oath of office.

Mr. CRAMTON appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office prescribed by law.

The SPEAKER. In making preparation for the joint session of the Senate and House, when the Members of the Senate come in they will occupy the three front rows of seats, which should be vacated on both sides of the House.

RECESS.

Mr. KITCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from North Carolina asks unanimous consent that the House stand in recess until 12:25 p. m. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Accordingly the House stood in recess until 12 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m.

JOINT MEETING OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

At the expiration of the recess the House resumed its session and was called to order by the Speaker. At 12 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m. the Doorkeeper, Mr. Sinnott, announced the President pro tempore and the members of the United States Senate.

The Members of the House rose.

The Senate, preceded by the President pro tempore and by their Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, entered the Chamber.

The President pro tempore took the chair at the right of the Speaker and the Members of the Senate took the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. On behalf of the House the Chair appoints as a committee to wait on the President Mr. KITCHIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. CARLIN, Mr. MANN, and Mr. FORDNEY.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore of the Senate. On the part of the Senate the Chair appoints Mr. OVERMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Maine, Mr. JAMES, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, and Mr. WORKS.

At 12 o'clock and 40 minutes the President of the United States, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the hall of the House and stood at the Clerk's desk, amid applause on the floor and in the galleries.

The SPEAKER. Gentlemen of the Senate and the House, I present to you the President of the United States. [Applause.]

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT (H. DOC. NO. 1).

The PRESIDENT. Gentlemen of the Congress, since I last had the privilege of addressing you on the state of the Union the war of nations on the other side of the sea, which had then only begun to disclose its portentous proportions, has extended its threatening and sinister scope until it has swept within its flame some portion of every quarter of the globe, not excepting our own hemisphere, has altered the whole face of international affairs, and now presents a prospect of reorganization and reconstruction such as statesmen and peoples have never been called upon to attempt before.

We have stood apart, studiously neutral. It was our manifest duty to do so. Not only did we have no part or interest in the policies which seem to have brought the conflict on; it was necessary, if a universal catastrophe was to be avoided, that a limit should be set to the sweep of destructive war and that some part of the great family of nations should keep the processes of peace alive, if only to prevent collective economic ruin and the breakdown throughout the world of the industries by which its populations are fed and sustained. It was manifestly the duty of the self-governed nations of this hemisphere to redress, if possible, the balance of economic loss and confusion in the other, if they could do nothing more. In the day of readjustment and recuperation we earnestly hope and believe that they can be of infinite service.

In this neutrality, to which they were bidden not only by their separate life and their habitual detachment from the politics of Europe but also by a clear perception of international duty, the states of America have become conscious of a new and more vital community of interest and moral partnership in affairs, more clearly conscious of the many common sympathies and interests and duties which bid them stand together.

There was a time in the early days of our own great nation and of the republics fighting their way to independence in Central and South America when the government of the United States looked upon itself as in some sort the guardian of the republics to the south of her as against any encroachments or efforts at political control from the other side of the water; felt it its duty to play the part even without invitation from them; and I think that we can claim that the task was undertaken with a true and disinterested enthusiasm for the freedom of the Americas and the unmolested self-government of her independent peoples. But it was always difficult to maintain such a rôle without offence to the pride of the peoples whose freedom of action we sought to protect, and without provoking serious misconceptions of our motives, and every thoughtful man of affairs must welcome the altered circumstances of the new day in whose light we now stand, when there is no claim of guardianship or thought of wards but, instead, a full and honourable association as of partners between ourselves and our neighbours, in the interest of all America, north and south. Our concern for the independence and prosperity of the states of Central and South America is not altered. We retain unabated the spirit that has inspired us throughout the whole life of our government and which was so frankly put into words by President Monroe. We still mean always to make a common cause of national independence and of political liberty in America. But that purpose is now better understood so far as it concerns ourselves. It is known not to be a selfish purpose. It is known to have in it no thought of taking advantage of any government in this hemisphere or playing its political fortunes for our own

benefit. All the governments of America stand, so far as we are concerned, upon a footing of genuine equality and unquestioned independence. [Applause.]

We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico, and we have stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we have pursued remains to be seen. Her fortunes are in her own hands. But we have at least proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and undertake to impose upon her an order and government of our own choosing. Liberty is often a fierce and intractable thing, to which no bounds can be set, and to which no bounds of a few men's choosing ought ever to be set. Every American who has drunk at the true fountains of principle and tradition must subscribe without reservation to the high doctrine of the Virginia Bill of Rights, which in the great days in which our government was set up was everywhere amongst us accepted as the creed of free men. That doctrine is, "That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the people, nation, or community;" that "of all the various modes and forms of government, that is the best which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured against the danger of maladministration; and that, when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes a majority of the community hath an indubitable, inalienable, and indefeasible right to reform, alter, or abolish it, in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal." We have unhesitatingly applied that heroic principle to the case of Mexico, and now hopefully await the rebirth of the troubled Republic, which had so much of which to purge itself and so little sympathy from any outside quarter in the radical but necessary process. We will aid and befriend Mexico, but we will not coerce her [applause]; and our course with regard to her ought to be sufficient proof to all America that we seek no political suzerainty or selfish control.

The moral is, that the states of America are not hostile rivals but coöperating friends, and that their growing sense of community of interest, alike in matters political and in matters economic, is likely to give them a new significance as factors in international affairs and in the political history of the world. It presents them as in a very deep and true sense a unit in world affairs, spiritual partners, standing together because thinking together, quick with common sympathies and common ideals. Separated they are subject to all the cross currents of the confused politics of a world of hostile rivalries; united in spirit and purpose they cannot be disappointed of their peaceful destiny.

This is Pan-Americanism. It has none of the spirit of empire in it. It is the embodiment, the effectual embodiment, of the spirit of law and independence and liberty and mutual service.

A very notable body of men recently met in the City of Washington, at the invitation and as the guests of this Government, whose deliberations are likely to be looked back to as marking a memorable turning point in the history of America. They were representative spokesmen of the several independent states of this hemisphere and were assembled to discuss the financial and commercial relations of the republics of the two continents which nature and political fortune have so intimately linked together. I earnestly recommend to your perusal the reports of their proceedings and of the actions of their committees. You will get from them, I think, a fresh conception of the ease and intelligence and advantage with which Americans of both continents may draw together in practical coöperation and of what the material foundations of this hopeful partnership of interest must consist,—of how we should build them and of how necessary it is that we should hasten their building.

There is, I venture to point out, an especial significance just now attaching to this whole matter of drawing the Americas together in bonds of honourable partnership and mutual advantage because of the economic readjustments which the world must inevitably witness within the next generation, when peace shall have at last resumed its healthful tasks. In the performance of these tasks I believe the Americas to be destined to play their parts together. I am interested to fix your attention on this prospect now because unless you take it within your view and permit the full significance of it to command your thought I cannot find the right light in which to set forth the particular matter that lies at the very front of my whole thought as I address you to-day. I mean national defense.

No one who really comprehends the spirit of the great people for whom we are appointed to speak can fail to perceive that their passion is for peace, their genius best displayed in the practice of the arts of peace. Great democracies are not belligerent. They do not seek or desire war. Their thought is of individual liberty and of the free labour that supports life and

the uncensored thought that quickens it. Conquest and domination are not in our reckoning, or agreeable to our principles. But just because we demand unmolested development and the undisturbed government of our own lives upon our own principles of right and liberty, we resent, from whatever quarter it may come, the aggression we ourselves will not practice. We insist upon security in prosecuting our self-chosen lines of national development. We do more than that. We demand it also for others. We do not confine our enthusiasm for individual liberty and free national development to the incidents and movements of affairs which affect only ourselves. We feel it wherever there is a people that tries to walk in these difficult paths of independence and right. From the first we have made common cause with all partisans of liberty on this side the sea, and have deemed it as important that our neighbours should be free from all outside domination as that we ourselves should be; have set America aside as a whole for the uses of independent nations and political freemen. [Applause.]

Out of such thoughts grow all our policies. We regard war merely as a means of asserting the rights of a people against aggression. And we are as fiercely jealous of coercive or dictatorial power within our own nation as of aggression from without. We will not maintain a standing army except for uses which are as necessary in times of peace as in times of war; and we shall always see to it that our military peace establishment is no larger than is actually and continuously needed for the uses of days in which no enemies move against us. But we do believe in a body of free citizens ready and sufficient to take care of themselves and of the governments which they have set up to serve them. In our constitutions themselves we have commanded that "the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed," and our confidence has been that our safety in times of danger would lie in the rising of the nation to take care of itself, as the farmers rose at Lexington.

But war has never been a mere matter of men and guns. It is a thing of disciplined might. If our citizens are ever to fight effectively upon a sudden summons, they must know how modern fighting is done, and what to do when the summons comes to render themselves immediately available and immediately effective. And the government must be their servant in this matter, must supply them with the training they need to take care of themselves and of it. The military arm of their government, which they will not allow to direct them, they may properly use to serve them and make their independence secure,—and not their own independence merely but the rights also of those with whom they have made common cause, should they also be put in jeopardy. They must be fitted to play the great rôle in the world, and particularly in this hemisphere, for which they are qualified by principle and by chastened ambition to play.

It is with these ideals in mind that the plans of the Department of War for more adequate national defense were conceived which will be laid before you, and which I urge you to sanction and put into effect as soon as they can be properly scrutinized and discussed. They seem to me the essential first steps, and they seem to me for the present sufficient.

They contemplate an increase of the standing force of the regular army from its present strength of five thousand and twenty-three officers and one hundred and two thousand nine hundred and eighty-five enlisted men of all services to a strength of seven thousand one hundred and thirty-six officers and one hundred and thirty-four thousand seven hundred and seven enlisted men, or 141,843, all told, all services, rank and file, by the addition of fifty-two companies of coast artillery, fifteen companies of engineers, ten regiments of infantry, four regiments of field artillery, and four aero squadrons, besides seven hundred and fifty officers required for a great variety of extra service, especially the all important duty of training the citizen force of which I shall presently speak, seven hundred and ninety-two noncommissioned officers for service in drill, recruiting and the like, and the necessary quota of enlisted men for the Quartermaster Corps, the Hospital Corps, the Ordnance Department, and other similar auxiliary services. These are the additions necessary to render the army adequate for its present duties, duties which it has to perform not only upon our own continental coasts and borders and at our interior army posts, but also in the Philippines, in the Hawaiian Islands, at the Isthmus, and in Porto Rico.

By way of making the country ready to assert some part of its real power promptly and upon a larger scale, should occasion arise, the plan also contemplates supplementing the army by a force of four hundred thousand disciplined citizens, raised in increments of one hundred and thirty-three thousand a year throughout a period of three years. This it is proposed to do by a process of enlistment under which the serviceable men

of the country would be asked to bind themselves to serve with the colors for purposes of training for short periods throughout three years, and to come to the colors at call at any time throughout an additional "furlough" period of three years. This force of four hundred thousand men would be provided with personal accoutrements as fast as enlisted and their equipment for the field made ready to be supplied at any time. They would be assembled for training at stated intervals at convenient places in association with suitable units of the regular army. Their period of annual training would not necessarily exceed two months in the year.

It would depend upon the patriotic feeling of the younger men of the country whether they responded to such a call to service or not. It would depend upon the patriotic spirit of the employers of the country whether they made it possible for the younger men in their employ to respond under favorable conditions or not. I, for one, do not doubt the patriotic devotion either of our young men or of those who give them employment—those for whose benefit and protection they would in fact enlist. I would look forward to the success of such an experiment with entire confidence.

As least so much by way of preparation for defense seems to me to be absolutely imperative now. We cannot do less.

The programme which will be laid before you by the Secretary of the Navy is similarly conceived. It involves only a shortening of the time within which plans long matured shall be carried out; but it does make definite and explicit a programme which has heretofore been only implicit, held in the minds of the Committees on Naval Affairs and disclosed in the debates of the two Houses but nowhere formulated or formally adopted. It seems to me very clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the Congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years. We have always looked to the navy of the country as our first and chief line of defense; we have always seen it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas. Year by year we have been creating a navy which now ranks very high indeed among the navies of the maritime nations. We should now definitely determine how we shall complete what we have begun, and how soon.

The programme to be laid before you contemplates the construction within five years of ten battleships, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, fifty destroyers, fifteen fleet submarines, eighty-five coast submarines, four gunboats, one hospital ship, two ammunition ships, two fuel oil ships, and one repair ship. It is proposed that of this number we shall the first year provide for the construction of two battle ships, two battle cruisers, three scout cruisers, fifteen destroyers, five fleet submarines, twenty-five coast submarines, two gunboats, and one hospital ship; the second year, two battleships, one scout cruiser, ten destroyers, four fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gun boat, and one fuel oil ship; the third year, two battle ships, one battle cruiser, two scout cruisers, five destroyers, two fleet submarines, and fifteen coast submarines; the fourth year, two battle ships, two battle cruisers, two scout cruisers, ten destroyers, two fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one ammunition ship, and one fuel oil ship; and the fifth year, two battle ships, one battle cruiser, two scout cruisers, ten destroyers, two fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat, one ammunition ship, and one repair ship.

The Secretary of the Navy is asking also for the immediate addition to the personnel of the navy of seven thousand five hundred sailors, twenty-five hundred apprentice seamen, and fifteen hundred marines. This increase would be sufficient to care for the ships which are to be completed within the fiscal year 1917 and also for the number of men which must be put in training to man the ships which will be completed early in 1918. It is also necessary that the number of midshipmen at the Naval academy at Annapolis should be increased by at least three hundred in order that the force of officers should be more rapidly added to; and authority is asked to appoint, for engineering duties only, approved graduates of engineering colleges, and for service in the aviation corps a certain number of men taken from civil life.

If this full programme should be carried out we should have built or building in 1921, according to the estimates of survival and standards of classification followed by the General Board of the Department, an effective navy consisting of twenty-seven battleships, of the first line, six battle cruisers, twenty-five battleships of the second line, ten armored cruisers, thirteen scout cruisers, five first class cruisers, three second class cruisers, ten third class cruisers, one hundred and eight destroyers, eighteen fleet submarines, one hundred and fifty-seven coast submarines,

six monitors, twenty gunboats, four supply ships, fifteen fuel ships, four transports, three tenders to torpedo vessels, eight vessels of special types, and two ammunition ships. This would be a navy fitted to our needs and worthy of our traditions.

But armies and instruments of war are only part of what has to be considered if we are to provide for the supreme matter of national self-sufficiency and security in all its aspects. There are other great matters which will be thrust upon our attention whether we will or not. There is, for example, a very pressing question of trade and shipping involved in this great problem of national adequacy. It is necessary for many weighty reasons of national efficiency and development that we should have a great merchant marine. The great merchant fleet we once used to make us rich, that great body of sturdy sailors who used to carry our flag into every sea, and who were the pride and often the bulwark of the nation, we have almost driven out of existence by inexcusable neglect and indifference and by a hopelessly blind and provincial policy of so-called economic protection. It is high time we repaired our mistake and resumed our commercial independence on the seas. [Applause.]

For it is a question of independence. If other nations go to war or seek to hamper each other's commerce, our merchants, it seems, are at their mercy, to do with as they please. We must use their ships, and use them as they determine. We have not ships enough of our own. We cannot handle our own commerce on the seas. Our independence is provincial, and is only on land and within our own borders. We are not likely to be permitted to use even the ships of other nations in rivalry of their own trade, and are without means to extend our commerce even where the doors are wide open and our goods desired. Such a situation is not to be endured. It is of capital importance not only that the United States should be its own carrier on the seas and enjoy the economic independence which only an adequate merchant marine would give it, but also that the American hemisphere as a whole should enjoy a like independence and self-sufficiency, if it is not to be drawn into the tangle of European affairs. Without such independence the whole question of our political unity and self-determination is very seriously clouded and complicated indeed.

Moreover, we can develop no true or effective American policy without ships of our own,—not ships of war, but ships of peace, carrying goods and carrying much more; creating friendships and rendering indispensable services to all interests on this side the water. They must move constantly back and forth between the Americas. They are the only shuttles that can weave the delicate fabric of sympathy, comprehension, confidence, and mutual dependence in which we wish to clothe our policy of America for Americans. [Applause.]

The task of building up an adequate merchant marine for America private capital must ultimately undertake and achieve, as it has undertaken and achieved every other like task amongst us in the past, with admirable enterprise, intelligence, and vigor [applause]; and it seems to me a manifest dictate of wisdom that we should promptly remove every legal obstacle that may stand in the way of this much to be desired revival of our old independence and should facilitate in every possible way the building, purchase, and American registration of ships. But capital cannot accomplish this great task of a sudden. It must embark upon it by degrees, as the opportunities of trade develop. Something must be done at once; done to open routes and develop opportunities where they are as yet undeveloped; done to open the arteries of trade where the currents have not yet learned to run,—especially between the two American continents, where they are, singularly enough, yet to be created and quickened; and it is evident that only the government can undertake such beginnings and assume the initial financial risks. When the risk has passed and private capital begins to find its way in sufficient abundance into these new channels, the government may withdraw. But it cannot omit to begin. It should take the first steps, and should take them at once. Our goods must not lie piled up at our ports and stored upon side tracks in freight cars which are daily needed on the roads; must not be left without means of transport to any foreign quarter. We must not await the permission of foreign ship-owners and foreign governments to send them where we will.

With a view to meeting these pressing necessities of our commerce and availing ourselves at the earliest possible moment of the pressing unparalleled opportunity of linking the two Americas together in bonds of mutual interest and service, an opportunity which may never return again if we miss it now, proposals will be made to the present Congress for the purchase or construction of ships to be owned and directed by the government

similar to those made to the last Congress, but modified in some essential particulars. I recommend these proposals to you for your prompt acceptance with the more confidence because every month that has elapsed since the former proposals were made has made the necessity for such action more and more manifestly imperative. [Applause.] That need was then foreseen; it is now acutely felt and everywhere realized by those for whom trade is waiting but who can find no conveyance for their goods. I am not so much interested in the particulars of the programme as I am in taking immediate advantage of the great opportunity which awaits us if we will but act in this emergency. In this matter, as in all others, a spirit of common counsel should prevail, and out of it should come an early solution of this pressing problem.

There is another matter which seems to me to be very intimately associated with the question of national safety and preparation for defense. That is our policy towards the Philippines and the people of Porto Rico. Our treatment of them and their attitude towards us are manifestly of the first consequence in the development of our duties in the world and in getting a free hand to perform those duties. We must be free from every unnecessary burden or embarrassment; and there is no better way to be clear of embarrassment than to fulfil our promises and promote the interests of those dependent on us to the utmost. [Applause.] Bills for the alteration and reform of the government of the Philippines and for rendering fuller political justice to the people of Porto Rico were submitted to the sixty-third Congress. They will be submitted also to you. I need not particularize their details. You are most of you already familiar with them. But I do recommend them to your early adoption with the sincere conviction that there are few measures you could adopt which would more serviceably clear the way for the great policies by which we wish to make good, now and always, our right to lead in enterprises of peace and good will and economic and political freedom.

The plans for the armed forces of the nation which I have outlined, and for the general policy of adequate preparation for mobilization and defense, involve of course very large additional expenditures of money,—expenditures which will considerably exceed the estimated revenues of the government. It is made my duty by law, whenever the estimates of expenditure exceed the estimates of revenue, to call the attention of the Congress to the fact and suggest any means of meeting the deficiency that it may be wise or possible for me to suggest. I am ready to believe that it would be my duty to do so in any case; and I feel particularly bound to speak of the matter when it appears that the deficiency will arise directly out of the adoption by the Congress of measures which I myself urge it to adopt. Allow me, therefore, to speak briefly of the present state of the Treasury and of the fiscal problems which the next year will probably disclose.

On the thirtieth of June last there was an available balance in the general fund of the Treasury of \$104,170,105.78. The total estimated receipts for the year 1916, on the assumption that the emergency revenue measure passed by the last Congress will not be extended beyond its present limit, the thirty-first of December, 1915, and that the present duty of one cent per pound on sugar will be discontinued after the first of May, 1916, will be \$670,365,500. The balance of June last and these estimated revenues come, therefore, to a grand total of \$774,535,605.78. The total estimated disbursements for the present fiscal year, including twenty-five millions for the Panama Canal, twelve millions for probable deficiency appropriations, and fifty thousand dollars for miscellaneous debt redemptions, will be \$753,891,000; and the balance in the general fund of the Treasury will be reduced to \$20,644,605.78. The emergency revenue act, if continued beyond its present time limitation, would produce, during the half year then remaining, about forty-one millions. The duty of one cent per pound on sugar, if continued, would produce during the two months of the fiscal year remaining after the first of May, about fifteen millions. These two sums, amounting together to fifty-six millions, if added to the revenues of the second half of the fiscal year, would yield the Treasury at the end of the year an available balance of \$76,644,605.78.

The additional revenues required to carry out the programme of military and naval preparation of which I have spoken, would, as at present estimated, be for the fiscal year 1917, \$93,800,000. Those figures, taken with the figures for the present fiscal year which I have already given, disclose our financial problem for the year 1917. Assuming that the taxes imposed by the emergency revenue act and the present duty on sugar are to be discontinued, and that the balance at the close of the present fiscal year will be only \$20,644,605.78, that the disburse-

ments for the Panama Canal will again be about twenty-five millions, and that the additional expenditures for the army and navy are authorized by the Congress, the deficit in the general fund of the Treasury on the thirtieth of June, 1917, will be nearly two hundred and thirty-five millions. To this sum at least fifty millions should be added to represent a safe working balance for the Treasury, and twelve millions to include the usual deficiency estimates in 1917; and these additions would make a total deficit of some two hundred and ninety-seven millions. If the present taxes should be continued throughout this year and the next, however, there would be a balance in the Treasury of some seventy-six and a half millions at the end of the present fiscal year, and a deficit at the end of the next year of only some fifty millions, or, reckoning in sixty-two millions for deficiency appropriations and a safe Treasury balance at the end of the year, a total deficit of some one hundred and twelve millions. The obvious moral of the figures is that it is a plain counsel of prudence to continue all of the present taxes or their equivalents, and confine ourselves to the problem of providing one hundred and twelve millions of new revenue rather than two hundred and ninety-seven millions.

How shall we obtain the new revenue? We are frequently reminded that there are many millions of bonds which the Treasury is authorized under existing law to sell to reimburse the sums paid out of current revenues for the construction of the Panama Canal; and it is true that bonds to the amount of approximately \$222,000,000 are now available for that purpose. Prior to 1913, \$134,631,980 of these bonds had actually been sold to recoup the expenditures at the Isthmus; and now constitute a considerable item of the public debt. But I, for one, do not believe that the people of this country approve of postponing the payment of their bills. [Applause.] Borrowing money is short-sighted finance. It can be justified only when permanent things are to be accomplished which many generations will certainly benefit by and which it seems hardly fair that a single generation should pay for. The objects we are now proposing to spend money for cannot be so classified, except in the sense that everything wisely done may be said to be done in the interest of posterity as well as in our own. It seems to me a clear dictate of prudent statesmanship and frank finance that in what we are now, I hope, about to undertake we should pay as we go. The people of the country are entitled to know just what burdens of taxation they are to carry, and to know from the outset, now. The new bills should be paid by internal taxation.

To what sources, then, shall we turn? This is so peculiarly a question which the gentlemen of the House of Representatives are expected under the Constitution to propose an answer to that you will hardly expect me to do more than discuss it in very general terms. We should be following an almost universal example of modern governments if we were to draw the greater part or even the whole of the revenues we need from the income taxes. By somewhat lowering the present limits of exemption and the figure at which the surtax shall begin to be imposed, and by increasing, step by step throughout the present graduation, the surtax itself, the income taxes as at present apportioned would yield sums sufficient to balance the books of the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year 1917 without anywhere making the burden unreasonably or oppressively heavy. The precise reckonings are fully and accurately set out in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury which will be immediately laid before you.

And there are many additional sources of revenue which can justly be resorted to without hampering the industries of the country or putting any too great charge upon individual expenditure. A tax of one cent per gallon on gasoline and naphtha would yield, at the present estimated production, \$10,000,000; a tax of fifty cents per horse power on automobiles and internal explosion engines, \$15,000,000; a stamp tax on bank cheques, probably \$18,000,000; a tax of twenty-five cents per ton on pig iron, \$10,000,000; a tax of twenty-five cents per ton on fabricated iron and steel, probably \$10,000,000. In a country of great industries like this it ought to be easy to distribute the burdens of taxation without making them anywhere bear too heavily or too exclusively upon any one set of persons or undertakings. What is clear is, that the industry of this generation should pay the bills of this generation.

I have spoken to you to-day, Gentlemen, upon a single theme, the thorough preparation of the nation to care for its own security and to make sure of entire freedom to play the impartial rôle in this hemisphere and in the world which we all believe to have been providentially assigned to it. I have had in my mind no thought of any immediate or particular danger arising out of our relations with other nations. We are at peace

with all the nations of the world, and there is reason to hope that no question in controversy between this and other Governments will lead to any serious breach of amicable relations, grave as some differences of attitude and policy have been and may yet turn out to be. I am sorry to say that the gravest threats against our national peace and safety have been uttered within our own borders. There are citizens of the United States, I blush to admit, born under other flags but welcomed under our generous naturalization laws to the full freedom and opportunity of America, who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life; who have sought to bring the authority and good name of our Government into contempt, to destroy our industries wherever they thought it effective for their vindictive purposes to strike at them, and to debase our politics to the uses of foreign intrigue. Their number is not great as compared with the whole number of those sturdy hosts by which our nation has been enriched in recent generations out of virile foreign stocks; but it is great enough to have brought deep disgrace upon us and to have made it necessary that we should promptly make use of processes of law by which we may be purged of their corrupt distempers. [Loud applause.] America never witnessed anything like this before. It never dreamed it possible that men sworn into its own citizenship, men drawn out of great free stocks such as supplied some of the best and strongest elements of that little, but how heroic, nation that in a high day of old staked its very life to free itself from every entanglement that had darkened the fortunes of the older nations and set up a new standard here,—that men of such origins and such free choices of allegiance would ever turn in malign reaction against the Government and people who had welcomed and nurtured them and seek to make this proud country once more a hotbed of European passion. A little while ago such a thing would have seemed incredible. Because it was incredible we made no preparation for it. We would have been almost ashamed to prepare for it, as if we were suspicious of ourselves, our own comrades and neighbors! But the ugly and incredible thing has actually come about and we are without adequate federal laws to deal with it. I urge you to enact such laws at the earliest possible moment and feel that in doing so I am urging you to do nothing less than save the honor and self-respect of the nation. Such creatures of passion, disloyalty, and anarchy must be crushed out. [Applause.] They are not many, but they are infinitely malignant, and the hands of our power should close over them at once. They have formed plots to destroy property, they have entered into conspiracies against the neutrality of the Government, they have sought to pry into every confidential transaction of the Government in order to serve interests alien to our own. It is possible to deal with these things very effectually. I need not suggest the terms in which they may be dealt with.

I wish that it could be said that only a few men, misled by mistaken sentiments of allegiance to the governments under which they were born, had been guilty of disturbing the self-possession and misrepresenting the temper and principles of the country during these days of terrible war, when it would seem that every man who was truly an American would instinctively make it his duty and his pride to keep the scales of judgment even and prove himself a partisan of no nation but his own. But it cannot. There are some men among us, and many resident abroad who, though born and bred in the United States and calling themselves Americans, have so forgotten themselves and their honor as citizens as to put their passionate sympathy with one or the other side in the great European conflict above their regard for the peace and dignity of the United States. They also preach and practice disloyalty. No laws, I suppose, can reach corruptions of the mind and heart; but I should not speak of others without also speaking of these and expressing the even deeper humiliation and scorn which every self-possessed and thoughtfully patriotic American must feel when he thinks of them and of the discredit they are daily bringing upon us.

While we speak of the preparation of the nation to make sure of her security and her effective power we must not fall into the patent error of supposing that her real strength comes from armaments and mere safeguards of written law. It comes, of course, from her people, their energy, their success in their undertakings, their free opportunity to use the natural resources of our great home land and of the lands outside our continental borders which look to us for protection, for encouragement, and for assistance in their development; from the organization and freedom and vitality of our economic life. The domestic questions which engaged the attention of the last Congress are more vital to the nation in this its time of test than at any other time. We cannot adequately make ready for any trial of our strength

unless we wisely and promptly direct the force of our laws into these all-important fields of domestic action. A matter which it seems to me we should have very much at heart is the creation of the right instrumentalities by which to mobilize our economic resources in any time of national necessity. I take it for granted that I do not need your authority to call into systematic consultation with the directing officers of the army and navy men of recognized leadership and ability from among our citizens who are thoroughly familiar, for example, with the transportation facilities of the country and therefore competent to advise how they may be coordinated when the need arises, those who can suggest the best way in which to bring about prompt cooperation among the manufacturers of the country, should it be necessary, and those who could assist to bring the technical skill of the country to the aid of the Government in the solution of particular problems of defense. I only hope that if I should find it feasible to constitute such an advisory body the Congress would be willing to vote the small sum of money that would be needed to defray the expenses that would probably be necessary to give it the clerical and administrative machinery with which to do serviceable work.

What is more important is, that the industries and resources of the country should be available and ready for mobilization. It is the more imperatively necessary, therefore, that we should promptly devise means for doing what we have not yet done: that we should give intelligent federal aid and stimulation to industrial and vocational education, as we have long done in the large field of our agricultural industry; that, at the same time that we safeguard and conserve the natural resources of the country we should put them at the disposal of those who will use them promptly and intelligently, as was sought to be done in the admirable bills submitted to the last Congress from its committees on the public lands, bills which I earnestly recommend in principle to your consideration; that we should put into early operation some provision for rural credits which will add to the extensive borrowing facilities already afforded the farmer by the Reserve Bank Act adequate instrumentalities by which long credits may be obtained on land mortgages [applause]; and that we should study more carefully than they have hitherto been studied the right adaptation of our economic arrangements to changing conditions.

Many conditions about which we have repeatedly legislated are being altered from decade to decade, it is evident, under our very eyes, and are likely to change even more rapidly and more radically in the days immediately ahead of us, when peace has returned to the world and the nations of Europe once more take up their tasks of commerce and industry with the energy of those who must bestir themselves to build anew. Just what these changes will be no one can certainly foresee or confidently predict. There are no calculable, because no stable, elements in the problem. The most we can do is to make certain that we have the necessary instrumentalities of information constantly at our service so that we may be sure that we know exactly what we are dealing with when we come to act, if it should be necessary to act at all. We must first certainly know what it is that we are seeking to adapt ourselves to. I may ask the privilege of addressing you more at length on this important matter a little later in your session.

In the meantime may I make this suggestion? The transportation problem is an exceedingly serious and pressing one in this country. There has from time to time of late been reason to fear that our railroads would not much longer be able to cope with it successfully, as at present equipped and coordinated. I suggest that it would be wise to provide for a commission of inquiry to ascertain by a thorough canvass of the whole question whether our laws as at present framed and administered are as serviceable as they might be in the solution of the problem. It is obviously a problem that lies at the very foundation of our efficiency as a people. Such an inquiry ought to draw out every circumstance and opinion worth considering and we need to know all sides of the matter if we mean to do anything in the field of federal legislation.

No one, I am sure, would wish to take any backward step. The regulation of the railways of the country by federal commission has had admirable results and has fully justified the hopes and expectations of those by whom the policy of regulation was originally proposed. The question is not what should we undo? It is, whether there is anything else we can do that would supply us with effective means, in the very process of regulation, for bettering the conditions under which the railroads are operated and for making them more useful servants of the country as a whole. It seems to me that it might be the part of wisdom, therefore before further legislation in this field is attempted, to look at the whole problem of coordination and

efficiency in the full light of a fresh assessment of circumstance and opinion, as a guide to dealing with the several parts of it.

For what we are seeking now, what in my mind is the single thought of this message, is national efficiency and security. We serve a great nation. We should serve it in the spirit of its peculiar genius. It is the genius of common men for self-government, industry, justice, liberty and peace. We should see to it that it lacks no instrument, no facility or vigor of law, to make it sufficient to play its part with energy, safety, and assured success. In this we are no partisans but heralds and prophets of a new age. [Applause.]

At 1 o'clock and 43 minutes p. m. the President retired from the Hall of the House.

Thereupon the President pro tempore and Members of the Senate returned to their Chamber.

REFERENCE OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Mr. KITCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I move to refer the President's message to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from North Carolina moves to refer the President's message to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL FRIDAY.

Mr. KITCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Friday next.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from North Carolina asks unanimous consent that when the House adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Friday next. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

RESIDENT COMMISSIONERS OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands shall be entitled to seats on the floor of the House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tennessee asks unanimous consent that the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands be entitled to seats in the Hall of the House.

Mr. MILLER of Minnesota. I would like to ask the gentleman from Tennessee if they have not that right under the rules of the House?

Mr. GARRETT. They have not, under the rules of the House. The Resident Commissioner of Porto Rico has that right under the rules of the House, but it has been the custom, both when the Republican Party was in control and since the Democratic Party has been in control, to give this permission to these Commissioners by special vote. The rules make no provision for it, and I ask that it shall be done as it has been done heretofore.

Mr. MILLER of Minnesota. I have no objection, but I think they ought to have that right secured to them by the rules.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. GARRETT]?

There was no objection.

HYDROELECTRICITY ON THE FARM.

Mr. SIMS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that an address delivered by the distinguished gentleman from Georgia, Mr. ADAMSON, at the Southern Conference, held at Chattanooga, Tenn., on April 28, 1915, on the subject of the uses and benefits of hydroelectricity on the farm be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tennessee asks unanimous consent that an address delivered by the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. ADAMSON, at Chattanooga respecting the use of electricity on the farm be published in the RECORD. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

EXTRA COPIES OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Mr. KITCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that 15,000 extra copies of the President's message be printed.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from North Carolina asks unanimous consent that 15,000 extra copies of the President's message be printed. Is there objection?

Mr. BORLAND. To be distributed in what way?

Mr. KITCHIN. I suggest that they be distributed through the folding room.

The SPEAKER. To be distributed through the folding room. Is there objection?

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, about how many copies would that give to each Member?

Mr. KITCHIN. It would be about 35 or 40 copies.

Mr. GARNER. Mr. Speaker, I suggest to the gentleman from North Carolina that he make his request for 17,500 extra copies, 2,500 to be distributed through the document room, so that in case any Member runs out of copies through the folding room he can send a letter to the document room and have his request for copies filled there.

Mr. MANN. I would have no objection to that.

Mr. KITCHIN. I have no objection to that.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from North Carolina modifies his request and asks unanimous consent that 17,500 extra copies of the President's message be printed, 15,000 copies to be distributed through the folding room and 2,500 copies through the document room. Is there objection?

There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. KITCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 53 minutes p. m.), in accordance with the order heretofore made, the House adjourned until Friday, December 10, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a combined statement of receipts, disbursements, and balances of the Government during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 37); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

2. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting statement showing the model, character, contract price, and make of each typewriter machine purchased for exchange in the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 3); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting report showing purchase and exchange of typewriters, adding machines, and other similar labor-saving devices by the Treasury Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 4); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

4. A letter from the deputy and acting recorder of deeds, District of Columbia, transmitting report of typewriters purchased and exchanged during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 5); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

5. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting report of exchanges made by this department and its several bureaus and offices of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 6); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

6. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting statement relative to purchase of typewriting machines by the Interior Department and its several bureaus and offices during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 7); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

7. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting statements for the Navy Department, the naval service, and the Marine Corps regarding the purchase and exchange of typewriters during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 8); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

8. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting statement of the expenditures of appropriations for the United States Court of Customs Appeals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 9); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice and ordered to be printed.

9. A letter from the president of the United States Civil Service Commission, transmitting statement showing typewriters purchased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 10); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

10. A letter from the president of the United States Civil Service Commission, transmitting statement showing typewriters, office machines, and other labor-saving devices exchanged during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 11); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

11. A letter from the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, transmitting statement relative to typewriting machines purchased by the Government branches under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution during the fiscal year ended June

30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 12); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

12. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting statement relative to exchange of typewriters, adding machines, and other similar labor-saving devices in part payment for new machines used for the same purpose as those exchanged by the Panama Canal for the period of March 4, 1915, to June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 13); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

13. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting data relative to typewriting machines purchased by the Panama Canal during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 14); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

14. A letter from the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds of the Library of Congress, transmitting statement regarding purchase and exchange of typewriters by the Library of Congress during the fiscal year 1915 (H. Doc. No. 15); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

15. A letter from the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting statement showing model, character, contract price, and make of each typewriting machine purchased and exchanged during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 16); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

16. A letter from the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting statement showing the make, model, and number of each typewriting and adding machine exchanged during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 17); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

17. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting statement showing the model, character, contract price, and make of all typewriting machines purchased and exchanged by the department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 18); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

18. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting report showing the exchanges of typewriters, adding machines, and labor-saving devices by the department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 19); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

19. A letter from the Superintendent of Library Building and Grounds, transmitting statement relative to travel from Washington, D. C., in connection with official business during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 53); to the Committee on the Library and ordered to be printed.

20. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from Chief of Engineers, United States Army, a copy of a report on preliminary examination of L'Anguille River, Ark. (H. Doc. No. 54); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

21. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, map on preliminary examination of Little River and tributaries, bayous Castor and Dugdemona, La. (H. Doc. No. 55); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

22. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, map on preliminary examination of Mystic River, Conn. (H. Doc. No. 56); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

23. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, report on reexamination of Rockhall Harbor, Md. (H. Doc. No. 57); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

24. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, map on preliminary examination of St. Francis River, from Madison to St. Francis, Ark. (H. Doc. No. 58); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

25. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, with map, on reexamination of Smiths Creek, N. C. (H. Doc. No. 59); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

26. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, with map, on reexamination of St. Francis and L'Anguille Rivers and Blackfish Bayou, Ark. (H. Doc. No. 60); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

27. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, with map, on preliminary examination of Patapsco River, Md. (H. Doc. No.

61); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

28. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting report of the contingent expenses of the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 62); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department and ordered to be printed.

29. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting estimates of appropriations for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917 (H. Doc. No. 63); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

30. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copy of a communication from the Secretary of State submitting an estimate of appropriation in the sum of \$35,000, in addition to the \$50,000 appropriated by the Diplomatic and Consular acts of June 30, 1914, and March 4, 1915, for participation by the Government of the United States and to meet the necessary expenses of the second Pan American Scientific Congress, December 27, 1915, and January 8, 1916, inclusive (H. Doc. No. 64); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

31. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting statement showing expenditures from lump-sum appropriations of Department of Agriculture for the purchase of motor vehicles and motor boats during the fiscal year 1915 (H. Doc. No. 65); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture and ordered to be printed.

32. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copy of a communication from the Postmaster General submitting an urgent estimate of deficiency in the appropriation for mail bags, etc., for the Postal Service, payable from the postal revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916 (H. Doc. No. 66); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

33. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copy of a communication from the Secretary of Agriculture submitting an estimate of appropriation to reimburse the appropriation for "General expenses, Forest Service," for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916 (H. Doc. No. 67); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

34. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a detailed report of the expenditures under the appropriation "Preventing the spread of epidemic diseases" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 68); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department and ordered to be printed.

35. A letter from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, transmitting report of their official proceedings for the year ended December 31, 1914, with information relating to the regulation and operation of public utilities in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

36. A letter from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, transmitting the balance sheets for the year ended December 31, 1914, received by the commissioners from the owner or officer of the various public utilities in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

37. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copy of a communication from the Secretary of Labor submitting an amendment to the estimate on page 1038 of the annual Book of Estimates for the fiscal year 1917 for "Miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization" (H. Doc. No. 69); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

38. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, and also a report showing the amount of balances at the beginning of the year, amount paid for carrying the mail, etc. (H. Doc. No. 70); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department and ordered to be printed.

39. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting statement regarding typewriting machines purchased and exchanged by the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 94); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

40. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of War College Division, General Staff, with a report of the documents distributed by the War Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 95); to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

41. A letter from the president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, transmitting a statement of expenditures made from the appropriation for contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 96); to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

42. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting statement showing what officers or employees of the Post Office Department have traveled on official business from Washington, D. C., to points outside of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, giving in each instance detailed information regarding each (H. Doc. No. 97); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department and ordered to be printed.

43. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the annual report of the Commissioner of Lighthouses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 98); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and ordered to be printed.

44. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement showing what officers or employees of the War Department have traveled on official business from Washington to points outside of the District of Columbia and the total expense to the United States in each case (H. Doc. No. 99); to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department and ordered to be printed.

45. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a detailed report of all sums paid by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture for compensation or expenses of officers or other persons employed by State, county, or municipal governments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 100); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture and ordered to be printed.

46. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting statement of moneys received as contributions toward cooperative work in forest investigations, or the protection and improvement of national forests, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 101); to the Committee on Agriculture and ordered to be printed.

47. A letter from the Chief Clerk of the United States Court of Claims, transmitting statement of all judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, the amount thereof, the parties in whose favor rendered, and the nature of the claims during the year ended December 4, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 102); to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

48. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copy of a communication from the Postmaster General submitting an estimate of appropriation for the purchase of land and erection thereon of a fireproof building in the city of Washington, D. C., for the use of the Post Office Department equipment shops (H. Doc. No. 103); to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and ordered to be printed.

49. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting statements submitted by the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, of expenditures and of arms, components of arms, and appendages fabricated, altered, and repaired during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 104); to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

50. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting statements submitted by the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, of the cost of all type and experimental manufacture of guns and other articles, and the average cost of the several classes of guns and other articles manufactured by the Government at the several arsenals during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 105); to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

51. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, submitting detailed statement of expenditures under the contingent appropriations for the Navy Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 106); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department and ordered to be printed.

52. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting statements for the Navy Department, the naval service, and the Marine Corps, giving the detailed information with respect to exchange of typewriters, adding machines, and other similar labor-saving devices during the period from March 4, 1915, to June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 107); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

53. A letter from the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting statement showing the travel of all officials and employees (other than special) on official business from Washington to points outside of the District of Columbia, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 108); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and ordered to be printed.

54. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting statement of documents received and distributed by the Navy Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 109); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department and ordered to be printed.

55. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the number of persons employed in meat inspection, salary, and contingent expenses for the period beginning July 1, 1914, and ending June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 114); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture and ordered to be printed.

56. A letter from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, transmitting report of official doings of that government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 89); to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

57. A letter from the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting statement showing the names of all persons employed under the Interstate Commerce Commission, the rate of compensation, etc., for the fiscal years 1913, 1914, and 1915 (H. Doc. No. 110); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and ordered to be printed.

58. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting detailed statements of disbursements by the Department of Commerce for the period from December 1, 1914, to November 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 111); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce and ordered to be printed.

59. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting detailed statement of expenditures of the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 112); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture and ordered to be printed.

60. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting statement showing in detail the travel from Washington to points outside the District of Columbia performed by officers and employees of the Department of Agriculture during the fiscal year 1915 (H. Doc. No. 113); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture and ordered to be printed.

61. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting fourteenth annual report of the Reclamation Service (H. Doc. No. 38); to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands and ordered to be printed.

62. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, showing amounts expended at each Indian school and agency for construction, lease, purchase, repairs, and improvements to school and agency buildings (H. Doc. No. 116); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

63. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting statement showing in detail what officers or employees of the Navy Department traveled on official business outside of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 117); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department and ordered to be printed.

64. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the report on acts of hostilities by any tribe with which the United States has treaty stipulations occurring since the next preceding report (H. Doc. No. 118); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

65. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting under provisions of the act approved March 1, 1907, a report on diversion of funds for the purchase of subsistence for the several tribes of Indians (H. Doc. No. 119); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

66. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report of all moneys collected and deposited during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, under the appropriation "Determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, 1915" (H. Doc. No. 120); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

67. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting report relating to the appropriation "Indian schools: Support, 1915" (H. Doc. No. 121); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

68. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a detailed report of expenditures made for the purpose of encouraging industry among Indians on the Tongue River Reservation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 122); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

69. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report showing the expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, from the appropriation for the relief of destitute Indians as required by that act and also by the act of March 1, 1899 (H. Doc. No. 123); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

70. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting draft of a bill to take the place of the draft transmitted by letter of October 15 in relation to reimbursement of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees of the Army, etc., for losses sustained as the result of the hurricane in Texas August 16, 17, 18, and 19, 1915

(H. Doc. No. 124); to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

71. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting copy of regulations by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, Steamboat Inspection Service, under provisions of the act of March 4, 1915, known as the seaman's act (H. Doc. No. 125); to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries and ordered to be printed.

72. A letter from the president of the Board of Managers National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, transmitting report showing typewriters exchanged by the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers under the provisions of section 5, general deficiency bill, approved March 4, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 126); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

73. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting a report of public property in the Post Office Department on October 16, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 127); to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads and ordered to be printed.

74. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, under the provisions of the acts apportioning proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts in the several States and Territories, the total amount paid each year since the enactment to and including the year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 128); to the Committee on Agriculture and ordered to be printed.

75. A letter from the Librarian of Congress, transmitting statement showing in detail what officers or employees of the Library of Congress have traveled on official business from Washington to points outside of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1915 (H. Doc. No. 129); to the Committee on the Library and ordered to be printed.

76. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting report of the National Forest Reservation Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 130); to the Committee on Agriculture and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

77. A letter from the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Commission, transmitting a statement showing in detail what officers and employees of the commission have traveled on official business from Washington to points outside of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 131); to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service and ordered to be printed.

78. A letter from the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, transmitting statement showing in detail what officers or employees of the branches of the Government service under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution have traveled on official business from Washington to points outside of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 132); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

79. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a detailed statement showing how the money therein appropriated has been expended, and to whom, in the collection of military records of the Revolutionary War during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 133); to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department and ordered to be printed.

80. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a detailed report of expenditures made in making per capita payments to the Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche Indians during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 134); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

81. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a detailed report of expenditures made for the purchase of cattle for the benefit of Indians on the Standing Rock Reservation in North Dakota and South Dakota during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 135); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

82. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report of the expenditures from the permanent fund of the Sioux Indians during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 136); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

83. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a detailed statement of expenditures made from the tribal funds of the confederated bands of Ute Indians, appropriated therein for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 137); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

84. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report of the expenditures of money carried on the books of that department under the caption "Indian moneys, proceeds of labor," for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 138); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

85. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a detailed report of the expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, from the appropriation for the relief of distress and the prevention of disease among Indians on account of the construction of hospitals (H. Doc. No. 139); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

86. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a statement showing the documents received and distributed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 140); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of the Interior and ordered to be printed.

87. A letter from the Excise Board for the District of Columbia, transmitting annual report of the Excise Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 141); to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

88. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Labor, transmitting report of the actual expenditures during the fiscal year 1915 from the appropriations "Miscellaneous expenses, Division of Naturalization, 1914," and "Miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, 1915" (H. Doc. No. 142); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Labor and ordered to be printed.

89. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting statement of the cost of all survey and allotment work on Indian reservations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 143); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

90. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a report of amounts refunded to depositors on account of excess deposits in connection with the purchase of timber, use of lands or resources of national forests (H. Doc. No. 115); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

91. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a statement of the expenditures from the appropriation for "Industrial work and care of timber" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 150); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department and ordered to be printed.

92. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a detailed report of the expenditures made for the purpose of encouraging industry among Indians at various Indian reservations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 151); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

93. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting an itemized statement of expenditures made by Department of the Interior and charged to the appropriation "Repairs of buildings, Department of the Interior, 1915," for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 152); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department and ordered to be printed.

94. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a detailed report of expenditures made for the purchase of cattle for the Northern Cheyenne Indians on the Tongue River Reservation, Mont., during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 153); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

95. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting statement of the fiscal affairs of all Indian tribes for whose benefit expenditures from public or tribal funds were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 154); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

96. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a statement showing in detail what officers or employees of the Department of the Interior have traveled on official business from Washington to points outside of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 155); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department and ordered to be printed.

97. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting an itemized statement of expenditures made by the Department of the Interior and charged to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, 1915," fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 174); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department and ordered to be printed.

98. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report showing the diversion of appropriations for the pay of specified employees in the Indian Service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 175); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

99. A letter from the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, transmitting a detailed statement of the expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, under the appropriations for "International exchanges," "American ethnology," and the "Astrophysical Observatory," the "International Catalogue of Scientific Literature," the "National Museum," and the "Na-

tional Zoological Park," etc. (H. Doc. No. 176); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

100. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a cost account of all moneys, from whatever source derived, expended on each such irrigation project on Indian reservations, allotments, and lands (H. Doc. No. 177); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

101. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a detailed report of expenditures made for the purpose of encouraging industry among Indians at the various Indian reservations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 178); to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

102. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the findings of fact and conclusions of law in the French spoliation claims relating to the vessel brig *Joseph* in case of Insurance Co. of North America et al. v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 179); to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

103. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the findings of fact and conclusions of law in the French spoliation claims relating to the vessel brig *Harriet* in the case of Frederick H. Allen v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 180); to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

104. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of Alfred Halstead v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 181); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

105. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of Jacob C. Barkley v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 182); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

106. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of Isaac F. Hayworth v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 183); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

107. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of William C. Corbett v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 184); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

108. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of heirs of Isaiah Attaway, deceased, v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 185); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

109. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of W. J. McDearmon, administrator of the estate of John H. Hopkins, deceased, v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 186); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

110. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of James Taylor v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 187); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

111. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of John De Armand v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 188); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

112. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of William Cook v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 189); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

113. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of George A. Perkins, Sarah C. Mead, Annie Mead, Harry E. Greenhill, and Washington L. Greenwell, heirs of Thomas W. Perkins, deceased, v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 190); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

114. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of Abel J. Mosby v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 191); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

115. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of Bland P. Boyd, administrator of John D. Ware, deceased, v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 192); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

116. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of William Gourley, heir of Samuel Gourley, deceased, v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 193); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

117. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of John

M. Heard v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 194); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

118. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of John Beasley v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 195); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

119. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of Charles Max Wittig v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 196); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

120. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of R. A. Guthrie v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 197); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

121. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of Murray R. Hubbard, administrator of the estate of Joseph Miller, v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 198); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

122. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of Emma Morris, widow of Charles L. Morris; Annie Vinson, Ida Armstrong, Thomas H. Morris, jr., and William A. Morris, sole heirs of Thomas H. Morris, deceased, v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 199); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

123. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of J. C. Creed v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 200); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

124. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of R. W. Harris, administrator of the estate of James P. Harris, v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 201); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

125. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of George W. Peters v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 202); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

126. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of Lucy R. Johnson and John A. Johnson, heirs of Armistead Johnston, deceased, v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 203); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

127. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of James A. Wright v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 204); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

128. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of Alexander N. Wells v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 205); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

129. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of John D. Yates v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 206); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

130. A letter from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of Edward Cottingham v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 207); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

131. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting a tabular statement showing in detail the claims of postmasters for reimbursement for losses of postal, money-order, and other funds and stamps resulting from burglary, fire, and other unavoidable casualty which have been acted upon by the Postmaster General during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (H. Doc. No. 208); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. HOLLAND: A bill (H. R. 3028) authorizing the construction of a new dry dock at the Norfolk Navy Yard, at Portsmouth, Va., and making an appropriation therefor; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3029) authorizing the further equipment of the Norfolk Navy Yard, at Portsmouth, Va., for the repair and construction of battleships and other vessels, and making an appropriation therefor; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3030) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, such additional land in the city of Norfolk, Va., as may be necessary for

the enlargement of the post-office building in said city, and to cause said building to be enlarged, and making an appropriation therefor; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. COX: A bill (H. R. 3031) to provide that the United States shall, in certain cases, aid the States and the civil subdivisions thereof in the construction and maintenance of rural post roads; to the Committee on Roads.

By Mr. MILLER of Minnesota: A bill (H. R. 3032) authorizing the county of St. Louis to construct a bridge across the St. Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3033) providing for the payment of assessments on Indian allotments benefited by the construction of State rural highways in the State of Minnesota; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3034) to create a bureau for the deaf and dumb in the Department of Labor, and prescribing the duties thereof; to the Committee on Education.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3035) providing for taxation of and fixing the rate of taxation on inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies, and gifts in the District of Columbia, and providing for the manner of payment as well as the manner of enforcing payment thereof; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BURKE: A bill (H. R. 3036) to amend "An act to increase the pension of widows, minor children, etc., of deceased soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War, the War with Mexico, the various Indian wars, etc., and to grant a pension to certain widows of the deceased soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War," approved April 19, 1908; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CLINE: A bill (H. R. 3037) providing for the payment of pensions monthly by means of the annual issue of 12 coupons; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3038) for the control and regulation of the waters of the Niagara River, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3039) to prevent flood conditions in the upper Maumee Valley and the Wabash Valley; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. LEE: A bill (H. R. 3040) to establish in the Department of Agriculture a bureau to be known as the bureau of public highways and to provide for national aid in the improvement of the public roads; to the Committee on Roads.

By Mr. MADDEN: A bill (H. R. 3041) to reclassify the salaries of employees above the clerical grades in post offices of the first class; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. KALANIANA'OLE: A bill (H. R. 3042) to ratify, approve, and confirm sections 1, 2, and 3 of an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii relating to the board of harbor commissioners of the Territory, and amending the laws relating thereto; to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3043) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900; to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. MOON: A bill (H. R. 3044) recognizing the military service of and giving pensionable status under all pension laws of the United States to persons serving under United States officers as home guards, militia, or other provisional troops during the Civil War; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3045) authorizing juries to fix punishment of defendants convicted in United States courts in certain cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3046) to determine powers of United States judges as to instructions to juries; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3047) to provide that the United States shall in certain cases aid the States and the civil subdivisions thereof in the construction and maintenance of rural post roads; to the Committee on Roads.

By Mr. BURKE: A bill (H. R. 3048) granting restoration of pensions to certain remarried widows; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KALANIANA'OLE: A bill (H. R. 3049) to ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii extending the use of the power of eminent domain under certain conditions to public utility companies acting under a franchise granted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii and approved by the Congress of the United States; to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. DILLON: A bill (H. R. 3050) to secure cooperation between the Interstate Commerce Commission and the State railway boards and commissions of the several States in the correlating, changing, and establishing of intrastate rates, charges, and fares which indirectly affect interstate commerce in the transportation of passengers and property by public carriers,

and providing for procedure relative thereto; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DANFORTH: A bill (H. R. 3051) to provide for the purchase of a site for and the erection of a public building at Albion, N. Y.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3052) to provide for the purchase of a site for and the erection of a public building at Dansville, N. Y.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. OLDFIELD: A bill (H. R. 3053) to amend section 23 of the act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," approved March 4, 1909; to the Committee on Patents.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3054) to revise and amend the laws relating to patents; to the Committee on Patents.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3055) to prohibit interference with commerce among the States and Territories and with foreign nations, and to remove obstructions thereto, and to prohibit the transmission of certain messages by telegraph, telephone, cable, or other means of communication between States and Territories and foreign nations; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3056) to repeal section 1 of the act of March 3, 1875, entitled "An act granting to railroads the right of way through public lands of the United States"; to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3057) authorizing a resurvey of township 11 north, range 8 west, of the fifth principal meridian, in Arkansas; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3058) to refund the cotton tax; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. EDWARDS: A bill (H. R. 3059) for refunding the cotton tax; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3060) providing that the United States shall aid in the construction and maintenance of public roads; to the Committee on Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3061) to drain swamp and wet lands; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CARAWAY: A bill (H. R. 3062) to authorize the payment of 50 per cent of the proceeds arising from the sale of timber from the national forest reserves in the State of Arkansas to the promotion of agriculture, domestic economy, animal husbandry, and dairying within the State of Arkansas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. BYRNES of South Carolina: A bill (H. R. 3063) to provide that the United States shall, in certain cases, aid the States and the civil subdivisions thereof in the construction and maintenance of rural post roads; to the Committee on Roads.

By Mr. SMITH of Idaho: A bill (H. R. 3064) to extend the benefits of the public-land laws to native-born minors on reaching the age of 18 years; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. MURRAY: A bill (H. R. 3065) to authorize certain changes in the status of allotted lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians of Oklahoma, to provide for the settlement of land titles in the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3066) to adjust and settle the claims of the loyal Shawnee and loyal Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3067) to provide for a per capita payment to the Chickasaws and Choctaws; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. MOON: A bill (H. R. 3068) to provide for the erection of a public building at McMinnville, Tenn.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3069) to provide for the erection of a public building at Sparta, Tenn.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3070) to provide for the erection of a public building at Madisonville, Tenn.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3071) to provide for the erection of a public building at Pikeville, Tenn.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. CLINE: A bill (H. R. 3072) providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a Federal building thereon in the city of Fort Wayne, county of Allen, State of Indiana, and appropriating the money therefor; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. MOON: A bill (H. R. 3073) to fix the boundaries of the Crest Road on Mission or Missionary Ridge, in Hamilton County, Tenn.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3074) authorizing the removal of cannon and shells from Shiloh Park, Tenn., to Chickamauga and Chat-

tanooga National Military Park and other places; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. RAKER: A bill (H. R. 3075) for the support and education of the Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, for repairs and improvements, to purchase and provide ground, erect building and to furnish the same, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3076) for the support and education of the Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, for repairs and improvements, erecting new school building and furnishing the same, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3077) for the protection and improvement of the Yosemite National Park, in California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. EDMONDS: A bill (H. R. 3078) making an appropriation for improvements at Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. COSTELLO: A bill (H. R. 3079) making an appropriation for improvements at Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. EDMONDS: A bill (H. R. 3080) to provide for the appointment of a shipping board and to prescribe the duties thereof; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3081) to authorize the President of the United States to build or acquire steamships for use as naval auxiliaries and transports, and to arrange for the use of these ships when not needed for such service, and to make an appropriation therefor; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3082) to amend the laws relating to patents; to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. KALANIANAOLE: A bill (H. R. 3083) to ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, amending section 845 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, relating to annual payments by the Hawaiian Electric Co., under its franchise, of a per cent of its gross annual receipts; to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3084) to ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, relating to the Honolulu Gas Co. (Ltd.), by amending the laws relating to the franchise thereof; to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3085) to ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, amending the franchise held by the Honolulu Gas Co. (Ltd.) by extending it to include all of the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii; to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3086) to ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, amending the franchise held by the Hawaiian Electric Co. (Ltd.) by extending it to include all of the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii; to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Washington: A bill (H. R. 3087) granting to the Portland, Vancouver & Northern Railway Co. a license to cross the Vancouver Barracks Military Reservation, at Vancouver, Wash.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3088) to provide a site and erect a public building at Hoquiam, Wash.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3089) to provide a site and erect a public building thereon at Centralia, Wash.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3090) to provide a site and erect a public building at Puyallup, Wash.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3091) to provide a site and erect a public building at Chehalis, Wash.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3092) providing for the holding of terms of the district court for the southern division of the western district of the State of Washington at Aberdeen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3093) providing for the transfer of forest reserves from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3094) to provide for the purchase of ground and erection of a public building thereon for an immigration station in or adjacent to the city of Tacoma, Wash.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3095) relating to the use of the mails in effecting insurance on persons and property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3096) authorizing the construction of a wagon bridge across the Moclips River, in Chehalis County, State

of Washington, and appropriating \$8,000 therefor; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3097) to amend section 8 of an act entitled "An act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1906; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. SIMS: A bill (H. R. 3098) declaring the carrying openly or concealed about the person any pistol, bowie knife, dirk or dirk knife, blackjack, dagger, sword cane, slung shot, brass or other metal knuckle in the District of Columbia a felony; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3099) to regulate the issuance of injunctions in suits instituted in court to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3100) declaring the selling, exchanging, or giving away any pistol, bowie knife, dirk or dirk knife, blackjack, dagger, sword cane, slung shot, brass or other metal knuckle in the District of Columbia a misdemeanor; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3101) to repeal an act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved July 1, 1898; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3102) to refund the cotton tax realized to the Government under the various acts of Congress; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3103) to provide for the appointment of postmasters of all classes by the Postmaster General, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3104) to provide for a road to the Shiloh National Military Park; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3105) to erect a post-office building in the city of Lexington, State of Tennessee; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3106) to erect a post-office building in the city of Huntingdon, State of Tennessee; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also (by request), a bill (H. R. 3107) to prevent the nullification of State antigambling laws by international or interstate transmission of race gambling bets or racing odds; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. POUL: A bill (H. R. 3108) providing for a site and public building for post office and other Federal purposes at Louisburg, N. C.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. SMITH of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 3109) for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a public building at Marshall, Mich.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. SINNOTT: A bill (H. R. 3110) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for an enlarged homestead"; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. DRUKKER: A bill (H. R. 3111) to erect a post-office building in the city of Passaic, N. J.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HAYES: A bill (H. R. 3112) to suspend the requirements of law as to annual assessments and final proof under certain conditions; to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

By Mr. BROWN of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 3113) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Keyser, in the State of West Virginia; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HAYES: A bill (H. R. 3114) to suspend the requirements of law as to annual assessments and final proof under certain conditions; to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

By Mr. SMITH of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 3115) to provide that in the construction and application of the pension laws a soldier or sailor shall be considered of good health at the time of his enlistment; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOON: A bill (H. R. 3116) to provide for the erection of a public building at South Pittsburg, Tenn.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. GARDNER: A bill (H. R. 3561) to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. MOON: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 43) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OLDFIELD: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 44) to restore the status of the Fourth Regiment Arkansas Volunteer

Mounted Infantry (State militia), which served the United States Government 10 months in the Civil War; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. STEPHENS of Texas: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 45) providing for the payment of the expenses of an expert in the fur-seal investigation in Alaska; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. ALEXANDER: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 46) authorizing the printing of 100,000 copies of the special report on the diseases of the horse; to the Committee on Printing.

Also, joint resolution (H. J. Res. 47) authorizing the printing of 100,000 copies of the special report on the diseases of cattle; to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. EDMONDS: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 48) proposing to amend the Constitution of the United States to authorize uniform laws on the subject of marriage and divorce and to provide penalties for enforcement; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ADAMSON: A bill (H. R. 3117) to provide relief by the Panama Railroad Co. for Sallie F. Bonner; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ALEXANDER: A bill (H. R. 3118) to reimburse certain fire insurance companies the amounts paid by them for property destroyed by fire in suppressing the bubonic plague in the Territory of Hawaii in the years 1899 and 1900; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. ASHBROOK: A bill (H. R. 3119) granting an increase of pension to John Rochwell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3120) granting an increase of pension to Jennie Raley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3121) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Shannon; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3122) granting an increase of pension to James L. Weirick; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3123) granting an increase of pension to Sidney Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BAILEY: A bill (H. R. 3124) granting a pension to Margaret L. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CAMPBELL: A bill (H. R. 3125) granting an increase of pension to David McCrory; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CANTRILL: A bill (H. R. 3126) for the relief of legal representatives of James H. Holladay, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3127) granting a pension to Rachel Crosthwaite; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3128) granting an increase of pension to Sarah E. Toon; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3129) granting an increase of pension to Joseph David; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3130) granting an increase of pension to Samuel W. Adams; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3131) granting an increase of pension to William F. Petty; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3132) granting an increase of pension to Robert A. Evins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3133) granting a pension to L. D. Ingle; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3134) granting a pension to Verda F. Slater; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3135) granting a pension to Louis G. Hatton; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3136) for the relief of William Long, jr.; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3137) granting an increase of pension to Ed N. Wilson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3138) granting a pension to William H. Ratcliff; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3139) granting a pension to Joseph Gambell; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CLARK of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 3140) granting an increase of pension to Collins South; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CLINE: A bill (H. R. 3141) granting an increase of pension to William M. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3142) granting an increase of pension to William P. Blackburn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3143) granting an increase of pension to John Hanes; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CONNELLY: A bill (H. R. 3144) granting an increase of pension to Anna Phillips-Shepherd; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3145) for the relief of Dr. E. V. Hailman; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3146) to correct the military record of John Minster; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. COX: A bill (H. R. 3147) granting an increase of pension to Allen Conner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3148) granting an increase of pension to Robert L. Stroud; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3149) granting an increase of pension to Michael Demuth; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DARROW: A bill (H. R. 3150) granting a pension to Marian J. Simpson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DOOLING: A bill (H. R. 3151) granting a pension to Ernest Dichman; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. DRUKKER: A bill (H. R. 3152) for the relief of the Paterson & Hudson River Railroad Co.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. EAGAN: A bill (H. R. 3153) granting a pension to Friederick Potter; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3154) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Silberman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3155) granting a pension to James A. Crowley; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. EDMONDS: A bill (H. R. 3156) granting a pension to Gustavus A. Kauffman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3157) for the relief of Henry S. Chubb; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3158) correcting the military record of Benjamin F. Richardson; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3159) for the relief of John Holly Wilkie; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. FARR: A bill (H. R. 3160) granting a pension to William Andrews; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3161) granting an increase of pension to Martin H. Gavin; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3162) granting a pension to Mary A. Powell; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3163) granting a pension to Martin J. Healey; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3164) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FESS: A bill (H. R. 3165) granting a pension to Joseph J. Jackson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3166) granting a pension to Charlotte Cole; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3167) granting a pension to Josephine Kelley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3168) granting an increase of pension to John W. Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3169) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Connor; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3170) granting an increase of pension to David H. Ogborn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3171) granting an increase of pension to Staley F. Stemble; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3172) granting an increase of pension to Matthew H. McCreight; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3173) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Mapes; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3174) granting an increase of pension to Abraham R. Walker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3175) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Surface; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3176) granting an increase of pension to Joseph M. Hunter; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3177) granting an increase of pension to Edward Benton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3178) granting an increase of pension to John Harlan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3179) granting an increase of pension to Michael Deveraux; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3180) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Galloway; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3181) granting an increase of pension to Egbert Howland; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3182) granting an increase of pension to Luther S. Vananda; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3183) granting an increase of pension to Stephen J. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3184) granting an increase of pension to George W. Taylor; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3185) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus Patch; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3186) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Supinger; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3187) granting an increase of pension to Jesse Severs; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3188) granting an increase of pension to William Howard; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FULLER: A bill (H. R. 3189) granting a pension to Estella M. Howlett; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3190) granting an increase of pension to Theodore W. Goodsell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GARDNER: A bill (H. R. 3191) granting an increase of pension to Frank S. Bradley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GREENE of Vermont: A bill (H. R. 3192) for the relief of D. M. Carman, representing the estate of Luis R. Yungco, deceased; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. GRIEST: A bill (H. R. 3193) for the relief of Eleazer Briggs, alias Alonzo Welsh; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3194) for the relief of John S. Rhoads; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3195) granting a pension to Lydia B. Coover; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3196) granting a pension to John Paster; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3197) granting an increase of pension to Nicholas Wolf; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3198) granting an increase of pension to Henry Mumah; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAMILTON of New York: A bill (H. R. 3199) granting a pension to George Peck; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3200) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Wallace; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3201) granting an increase of pension to Edgar J. Scott; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3202) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Covell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3203) granting an increase of pension to John Groat; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAWLEY: A bill (H. R. 3204) granting a pension to James P. Merrifield; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3205) granting a pension to William Bell; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3206) granting a pension to Harriet L. Busick; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3207) granting a pension to Charles W. Clark; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3208) granting a pension to Albert W. Kelley; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3209) granting a pension to Hugh B. Paige; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3210) granting a pension to Frank Meyer; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3211) granting a pension to Mary F. Robinson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3212) granting a pension to Margaret L. Estep; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3213) granting an increase of pension to Sarah Jane Elliott; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3214) granting an increase of pension to Cornelia E. Kimball; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3215) granting an increase of pension to Annie Grady; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3216) granting an increase of pension to Ezra Cather; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3217) granting an increase of pension to Leroy W. Clark; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3218) granting an increase of pension to Harriet L. Ferris; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3219) granting an increase of pension to Richard B. Linville; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3220) granting an increase of pension to Martin B. McCrillis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3221) granting an increase of pension to George Van Nortwick; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3222) for the relief of John R. Bailey; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3223) for the relief of John W. Baggott; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3224) for the relief of J. W. La Bare; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3225) for the relief of Henry N. Penfield; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3226) for the relief of Paris R. Winslow; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3227) to place the name of Capt. George W. Peters upon the unlimited retired list of the United States Army; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3228) to place the name of Gen. William Sooy Smith upon the unlimited retired list of the United States Army; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HAYES: A bill (H. R. 3229) granting a pension to Lorenzo A. Talcott; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3230) granting an increase of pension to Nathaniel F. Berry; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3231) granting an increase of pension to Selden E. Whitcher; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3232) granting an increase of pension to John C. Lyon; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3233) granting an increase of pension to Hamilton Whitney; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3234) granting an increase of pension to Francis O. Nash; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3235) granting an increase of pension to Taylor B. Friend; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3236) granting an increase of pension to Asa Clark; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3237) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Storts; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3238) for the relief of Sarah E. Elliott; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3239) granting a pension to Emily Warren Bickmore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3240) for the relief of Pedro Chaboya; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HINDS: A bill (H. R. 3241) granting a pension to Elizabeth L. Williams; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3242) granting a pension to Mary E. Harlow; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3243) granting a pension to Florence Cobb; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3244) granting a pension to Elizabeth J. Leavitt; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3245) granting a pension to Sarah C. Foster; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3246) granting a pension to Annie H. Quill; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3247) granting a pension to James Z. Webber; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3248) granting a pension to Annie C. Anderson; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3249) for the relief of Frank Vumbaca; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3250) for the relief of William J. Blake; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HOLLAND: A bill (H. R. 3251) granting a pension to Charles Bertram Ross; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3252) granting an increase of pension to Sarah A. Nichols; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3253) for the relief of Hudson Bros., of Norfolk, Va.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. IGOE: A bill (H. R. 3254) for the relief of the Buffalo River Zinc Mining Co.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Washington: A bill (H. R. 3255) for the relief of James Houyde; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3256) for the relief of the Pacific Building & Loan Association; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. KEY of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 3257) granting a pension to Josephine G. Hawkins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3258) granting an increase of pension to Aaron B. Allen; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3259) granting an increase of pension to Lycurgus Willoughby; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3260) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Smuczynski; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3261) granting an increase of pension to William M. Hickman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3262) granting an increase of pension to Henry B. Hale; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3263) granting an increase of pension to John T. Hatch; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3264) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Gatchell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3265) granting an increase of pension to William Goodin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3266) granting a pension to Henrietta A. Silver-Grim; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3267) granting an increase of pension to John Graham; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3268) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Fields; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3269) granting an increase of pension to Simon E. Foust; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3270) granting an increase of pension to Anthony Gilderoy; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3271) to revoke the order dismissing Lieut. Lanson Zane, Tenth Independent Battery Ohio Light Artillery, from the service, and to grant him an honorable discharge; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LONGWORTH: A bill (H. R. 3272) granting a pension to Thomas Pryor; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3273) granting a pension to Dalbert Gray; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3274) granting an increase of pension to Arabella Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3275) granting an increase of pension to Charles McP. Eggleston; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3276) granting an increase of pension to Mary Mellor; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3277) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Gall; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3278) granting an increase of pension to Anna A. Thom; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3279) granting an increase of pension to Rachel McMillan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3280) granting an increase of pension to Dominick Denney; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3281) granting an increase of pension to Anna Tompkins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3282) granting an increase of pension to Robert C. Holder; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3283) granting an increase of pension to Theodore Elchlepp; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MANN: A bill (H. R. 3284) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Kane; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3285) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Leach; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MEEKER: A bill (H. R. 3286) granting a pension to Louis Becker; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3287) granting a pension to Marie Teasdale; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3288) granting a pension to John B. Apperson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3289) granting a pension to Laura Hohlstein Hromatka; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3290) granting a pension to Ida H. Byrd; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3291) granting a pension to James M. Pyne; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3292) granting an increase of pension to S. M. Parsons; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3293) granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Card; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3294) for the relief of Lena Schmeider; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3295) for the relief of Mrs. M. J. Smith, Harvey W. Smith, and Mrs. J. H. Root; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3296) for the relief of Gertrude Becherer; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3297) for the relief of Philip Osburg; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3298) for the relief of Catharine McCord and the heirs of Charles W. McCord, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3299) granting a pension to Ellen Kennedy; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3300) to correct the military record of Anton Herzog; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MILLER of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 3301) granting a pension to Harriet C. Gillespie; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOON: A bill (H. R. 3302) granting a pension to Hayes Brummitt; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3303) granting a pension to Mary E. Pearce; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3304) granting a pension to George W. Pinion; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3305) granting a pension to Frank V. Griffith; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CARY: A bill (H. R. 3306) granting a pension to John Hughes; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of Idaho: A bill (H. R. 3307) granting a pension to Leonard E. Griffith; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. FOSTER: A bill (H. R. 3308) granting a pension to Jane Lewis; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MOON: A bill (H. R. 3309) granting a pension to Benjamin H. Norman; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3310) granting a pension to James B. King; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3311) granting a pension to Andrew J. Williams; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3312) granting a pension to J. L. McDowell, alias Leander Dickey; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3313) granting a pension to John B. Evans; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3314) granting a pension to Joseph Clyde Shadden; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3315) granting a pension to Margaret J. Ferguson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3316) granting a pension to Andrew J. Hollaway; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3317) granting a pension to Dautry C. Baine; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3318) granting a pension to Sarah E. Mills; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3319) granting a pension to Mary Emma Axmacher; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3320) granting a pension to Mary J. Pearson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3321) granting a pension to Ella Neff; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3322) granting a pension to Harriet E. Aiken; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3323) granting a pension to John P. Moore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3324) granting a pension to Sam Privit; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FOSTER: A bill (H. R. 3325) granting a pension to Sarah E. Wirth; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CARY: A bill (H. R. 3326) granting a pension to James M. Thurston; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOON: A bill (H. R. 3327) granting an increase of pension to Rebecca A. Cole; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3328) granting an increase of pension to Benedict Ellis; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3329) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Tanner; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CARY: A bill (H. R. 3330) granting an increase of pension to James S. Case; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. FOSTER: A bill (H. R. 3331) granting an increase of pension to Elijah Walters; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOON: A bill (H. R. 3332) granting an increase of pension to Alfred J. Thomas; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3333) granting an increase of pension to James Shaw; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3334) granting an increase of pension to James Layne; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3335) granting an increase of pension to James H. Pack; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3336) granting an increase of pension to Milton J. Beebe; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3337) granting an increase of pension to Robert B. Weathers; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3338) granting an increase of pension to William J. Walsh; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3339) granting an increase of pension to Alexander Sutherland; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3340) granting an increase of pension to Melvin P. Long; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3341) for the relief of Jasper N. T. Hamilton; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3342) for the relief of William M. White; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3343) for the relief of Samuel McJunkin; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3344) for the relief of Samuel T. Baker; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3345) for the relief of R. H. Sively; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3346) for the relief of James Nipper; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3347) for the relief of James Nipper; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3348) for the relief of James Moore; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3349) for the relief Isom M. Qualls; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3350) for the relief of W. P. Qualls; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3351) to correct the military record of John M. Southard; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3352) to correct the military record of R. B. Hendrickson; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3353) to correct the military record of Harvey Hendrix; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3354) to remove the charge of desertion against Henry H. Walker; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3355) to remove the charge of desertion against W. E. Cross; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3356) to remove the charge of desertion against S. J. Garren; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3357) granting an honorable discharge to Marion Hixson; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3358) to remove the charge of desertion from the name of George W. Hacker; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3359) to remove the charge of desertion against the name of Samuel J. Rayl; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3360) to remove the charge of desertion against the name of Thomas J. Schrimphser; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3361) to remove the charge of desertion from the name of John W. Bates; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3362) to remove the charge of desertion from the name of Gabriel P. Keith; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3363) to remove the charge of desertion against Martin Van Buren, alias Martin Van Buren McReynolds; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3364) authorizing the Secretary of War to convey a certain strip of land to the Tennessee Coffin & Casket Co.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3365) to correct the military records of the United States so as to muster James Kirkland in and out of service in the United States Army; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3366) for the relief of Mrs. E. L. Eblen; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3367) for the relief of Mrs. David Gillespie; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3368) for the relief of Edward D. Pickett; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3369) for the relief of James B. Hoge; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3370) for the relief of Jesse Walling; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3371) for the relief of John M. Heard; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3372) for the relief of D. J. Rogers; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3373) for the relief of Sarah J. Standefer; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3374) for the relief of G. R. West; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3375) for the relief of William Roberts; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3376) for the relief of the widow of the late Capt. Daniel C. Trehwhitt; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3377) for the relief of A. Shelton, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth W. Carper; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3378) for the relief of the legal representatives of John F. Anderson; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3379) for the relief of Coleman C. McReynolds, administrator of the estate of John McReynolds; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3380) for the relief of John G. Brazelton, administrator of the estate of Green Brazelton, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3381) for the relief of the heirs of Mary P. Williams, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3382) for the relief of the heirs of Christopher Wood, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3383) for the relief of the heirs of Margaret Sivley, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3384) for the relief of the heirs at law of Robert Worthington; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3385) for the relief of the estate of Pleasant M. Craigmiles, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3386) for the relief of the estate of Louisa M. Kirklin, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3387) for the relief of the estate of Samuel P. Poe; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3388) for the relief of the estate of Burrell L. Bennett, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3389) for the relief of the estate of P. W. Key; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3390) for the relief of the estate of Daniel C. Yarnell, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3391) for the relief of the estate of William Duncan, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3392) for the relief of the estate of George M. Carroll, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3393) for the relief of the estate of Austin Hackworth, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3394) for the relief of the estate of John A. Pickett, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3395) for the relief of the estate of George P. Carmichael, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3396) for the relief of the estate of W. G. Hoge, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3397) for the relief of the estate of J. K. Johnson; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3398) for the relief of the estate of Aaron Murdock, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3399) to appropriate for and pay the claim of T. F. Vann, administrator of Leroy P. Campbell, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3400) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of Josiah J. Bryan, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3401) for the relief of L. W. Hildebrand, administrator of the estate of John W. Hildebrand, deceased; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3402) for the relief of W. W. Rutledge, sole heir and legatee of J. M. Rutledge, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. MOSS of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 3403) granting an increase of pension to William Davis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. NORTH: A bill (H. R. 3404) granting an increase of pension to John R. Stumpf; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3405) granting an increase of pension to David J. Braughler; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. OAKLEY: A bill (H. R. 3406) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Walker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3407) granting an increase of pension to Emma L. Packard; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3408) granting an increase of pension to Jennie Recor; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. OLDFIELD: A bill (H. R. 3409) granting a pension to Luther Butler Austin; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3410) granting a pension to Sarah E. Sterling; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3411) granting a pension to James W. Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3412) granting an increase of pension to Henry E. Garber; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PAIGE of Massachusetts: A bill (H. R. 3413) granting a pension to Abbie J. Brigham; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3414) to correct the military record of Simon W. Tucker; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. PARKER of New York: A bill (H. R. 3415) granting a pension to Maggie Barron; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3416) granting an increase of pension to Edmund T. Connelly; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3417) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Hall; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RUCKER: A bill (H. R. 3418) granting a pension to William Skinner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SHERWOOD: A bill (H. R. 3419) granting a pension to Leon E. Andrews; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3420) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Swope; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3421) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Merrill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3422) granting an increase of pension to Weltha A. Brown; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3423) for the indemnification of Frank Wenzel; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SIMS: A bill (H. R. 3424) for the relief of Jefferson Franks; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3425) for the relief of Mildred J. Bray; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SINNOTT: A bill (H. R. 3426) granting an increase of pension to Evalyn Wakefield; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WASON: A bill (H. R. 3427) granting a pension to George W. Hutchins; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WILSON of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 3428) granting an increase of pension to Robert Clara; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3429) granting an increase of pension to Cinderella Leversee; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WINGO: A bill (H. R. 3430) granting a pension to Mary L. Darby and minor children; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3431) granting a pension to Minerva Ann Walters; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3432) granting a pension to Anna Sorrells; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3433) granting a pension to George W. Turner; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3434) granting an increase of pension to Richard White; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3435) granting an increase of pension to John W. Baker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3436) granting an increase of pension to George W. Tilman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3437) granting an increase of pension to Sarah E. Howell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3438) granting an increase of pension to Edward T. Wolfe; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3439) granting an increase of pension to Mary Willhoff; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3440) for the relief of John Davis; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3441) to correct the military record of Wesley Maynor; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3442) to correct the military record of Thomas Lee; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3443) to correct the military record of James M. Wright; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3444) to correct the military record of Silas Shepherd; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3445) to correct the military record of James M. Smith; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3446) for the relief of Benjamin F. Reams; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3447) for the relief of the legal representatives of the estate of Robert B. Pearce; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3448) for the relief of the legal representatives of Thomas H. Rogers, deceased; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3449) for the relief of the legal representatives of George Tubb, sr.; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3450) for the relief of the heirs of Alexander M. Robertson; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3451) for the relief of John M. Henley; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. WOOD of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 3452) granting a pension to Sarah Keys; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3453) granting a pension to Fannie Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3454) granting a pension to Wellington Carpenter; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3455) granting an increase of pension to Jackson S. Fugate; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3456) granting an increase of pension to Jacob W. Fahnestock; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BROWN of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 3457) granting a pension to Adolphus Hamilton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3458) granting a pension to Mary E. Paugh; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3459) granting a pension to James L. McClanahan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3460) granting a pension to Anna B. McCoy; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3461) granting a pension to Mary C. Kines; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3462) granting a pension to Dora E. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3463) granting a pension to Charlotte L. Arnett; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3464) granting a pension to Samuel M. Rogers; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3465) granting a pension to Charles H. Payne, jr.; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3466) granting a pension to Isaac D. Caldwell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3467) granting a pension to Joseph K. Jefferys; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3468) granting a pension to Christian Wilhelm; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3469) granting a pension to Mary C. Wyckoff; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3470) granting a pension to Frances Haring; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3471) granting a pension to Jethrow Davis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3472) granting a pension to Stocton Spousseller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3473) granting a pension to Bruce Friend; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3474) granting a pension to George Sorrel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3475) granting a pension to John A. McCauley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3476) granting a pension to Charles I. Trowbridge; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3477) granting a pension to M. M. Sayers; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3478) granting a pension to Edgar Travis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3479) granting a pension to Hiram Metcalf; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3480) granting a pension to George Myers; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3481) granting a pension to Joseph K. Jefferys; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3482) granting a pension to Lucinda Phares; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3483) granting a pension to John Todd; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3484) granting a pension to John B. Page; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3485) granting a pension to George A. Loughery; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3486) granting a pension to Lydia A. Long; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3487) granting a pension to Bertha Young; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3488) granting a pension to Ellen Pierce; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3489) granting a pension to George Simpson; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3490) granting a pension to Charles H. Keefer; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3491) granting a pension to Lucy A. Layman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3492) granting a pension to J. S. Collins; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3493) granting a pension to A. H. Dolly; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3494) granting a pension to Virginia Hendrick; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3495) granting a pension to George W. Hill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3496) granting a pension to William C. Shaffer; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3497) granting a pension to Hiram Hill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3498) granting an increase of pension to Henry H. Guseman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3499) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Landers; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3500) granting an increase of pension to John W. Britton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3501) granting an increase of pension to George W. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3502) granting an increase of pension to John McWilliams; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3503) granting an increase of pension to Elisha P. Maconaughey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3504) granting an increase of pension to Allen J. Freeland; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3505) granting an increase of pension to Daniel W. Jones; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3506) granting an increase of pension to George A. Porterfield; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3507) granting an increase of pension to John M. Jones; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3508) granting an increase of pension to Robert Horner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3509) granting an increase of pension to C. C. Stemple; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3510) granting an increase of pension to David H. Cox; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3511) granting an increase of pension to Mary J. Penrod; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3512) granting an increase of pension to William T. McBee; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3513) granting an increase of pension to A. A. Rodgers; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3514) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Wallace; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3515) granting an increase of pension to Isaac M. Locke; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3516) granting an increase of pension to Eleam Welch; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3517) granting an increase of pension to Daniel W. Thurston; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3518) granting an increase of pension to James Stonebraker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3519) granting an increase of pension to Edgar C. Martin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3520) granting an increase of pension to John O. Shears; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3521) granting an increase of pension to Marshall Canfield; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3522) granting an increase of pension to George W. Hartman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3523) granting an increase of pension to Eli Phillips; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3524) granting an increase of pension to Solomon S. Simpkins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3525) for the relief of Dennis A. Litzinger; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3526) for the relief of the estate of Jacob Custer, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3527) for the relief of John H. Chapman; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3528) for the relief of the heirs of John M. Corley; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3529) for the relief of Charles Price; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3530) for the relief of the heirs of Benjamin Greyson; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3531) for the relief of the heirs of Benjamin Ryan; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3532) for the relief of the heirs of Edmon Hill; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3533) for the relief of Hiram Smith; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3534) for the relief of Sanford Bruce; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3535) for the relief of John Hood; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3536) for the relief of George T. Goshorn; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3537) for the relief of Hiram Smith and John R. W. Smith; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3538) for the relief of Thomas J. Lloyd; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3539) for the relief of the heirs of John S. Chenoweth; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3540) for the relief of Margaret A. Timberlake; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3541) for the relief of the heirs of Henry Sturm, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3542) for the relief of Lieut. Benjamin S. McDonald; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3543) for the relief of John Lyons; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3544) for the relief of Louis F. Upwright; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3545) for the relief of Joseph R. Brown; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3546) for the relief of Jacob Kesner; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3547) for the relief of the heirs of Evaline Davis; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3548) for the relief of John Edwards, alias John D. Edwards; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3549) for the relief of Edward Tearney; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3550) for the relief of the heirs of Bryson Hamilton; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3551) for the relief of the heirs of Thomas G. Flagg, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3552) for the relief of John Whittington; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3553) for the relief of the heirs of Alexander Stalnaker; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3554) for the relief of Andrew J. Weese; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3555) for the relief of the Board of Education of the Harpers Ferry School District, Jefferson County, W. Va.; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3556) for the relief of the employees of and the contractors who furnished castings to the United States Army at Harpers Ferry, Va., from January 1, 1861, to April 19, 1861, inclusive; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3557) to correct the military record of and grant to J. W. Mankins an honorable discharge; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3558) to correct the military record of and grant an honorable discharge to Benjamin Myers Nuzum; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3559) to correct the military record of Urias Bolyard; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3560) granting an honorable discharge to Daniel W. Overlander; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SELLS: A bill (H. R. 3562) to pension widow and minor children of any officer or enlisted man who served in the War with Spain or the Philippine insurrection; to the Committee on Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the National Federation of Implement and Vehicle Dealers' Association, in favor of establishing a nonpartisan tariff commission; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ASHBROOK: Petition of the German-American Alliance of Richland County, Ohio, asking for the nonhindrance of American trade and for better means of communication with friends and relatives in Europe; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BEALES: Papers to accompany bill granting an increase of pension to William Rethaiser; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BROWNE of Wisconsin: Petition of sundry citizens of Redgranite, Wis., protesting against passage of House bill amending the postal laws; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. DALE: Memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego County, in favor of establishing an Army post and naval base in the vicinity of San Diego, Cal.; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, petition of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, in favor of placing improvement work on the Ohio River under the continuing-contract system; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition for a change of conditions in the custodian service; to the Committee on Labor.

Also, petition of the American Neutrality and Peace Convention, to place an embargo on arms and ammunition; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DARROW: Petition of Pennsylvania State Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America, favoring a retirement plan for civil-service employees; to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

By Mr. DILLON: Memorial of the Political Economy Club of Mitchell, S. Dak.; the Franchise League of Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; the Franchise League of White Lake, S. Dak.; and the McCook County Franchise League, of McCook County, S. Dak., in favor of woman suffrage; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of 75 members of the Universal Franchise League of Vermillion, S. Dak.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DOOLING: Papers to accompany bill for the relief of Richard H. Birmingham; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany a bill granting an increase of pension to Ernest Dichman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DRUKKER: Petition of Svea Lodge, No. 92, and Lodge Sandviken, No. 73, I. O. G. T., Passaic, N. J., protesting against shipment of munitions by United States; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, memorial of Church of the Redeemer, Paterson, N. J., protesting against practice of polygamy in United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EAGAN: Petition of the National Association of Vicksburg Veterans, favoring an appropriation for a peace jubilee at Vicksburg; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. FULLER: Papers to accompany bill granting a pension to Estella M. Howlett; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany a bill for the relief of Theodore W. Goodsell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GRIFFIN: Petition in favor of international peace; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Army and Navy Medal of Honor Legion of the United States of America, expressing their loyalty to the United States Government; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego County, Cal., in favor of establishing an Army post and naval base in that vicinity; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of G. E. Meissner & Bro., favoring embargo on munitions; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of Kunz, Marsh & Pendleton, of New York, relative to appropriation for fighting citrus canker; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association, protesting against including toilet soaps, perfumes, etc., in emergency revenue act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Admiral Schley Naval Squadron, No. 16, Department of New York, United Spanish War Veterans, and National Veterans' Relief Corps, favoring pensions for widows and orphans of veterans; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, petition of Western States Water Power Conference, relative to use of vacant land of United States Government; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of B. N. Baker, Baltimore, Md., relative to the seamen's bill; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of National Association of Vicksburg Veterans, favoring appropriation for the peace jubilee at Vicksburg, Miss.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HAYES: Petition of citizens of California, favoring passage of the Stevens bill (H. R. 13305); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of sundry citizens of California, favoring passage of the Stevens standard-price bill; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, memorial of members of Henry W. Lawton Camp, No. 1, Department of California, United Spanish War Veterans, favoring pension for widows and orphans of Spanish War veterans; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, petition of sundry citizens of California, protesting against shipment of munitions by the United States; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of rural letter carriers of Fresno County, Cal., protesting against motor-vehicle routes; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of sundry citizens of California, favoring national prohibition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOON: Papers to accompany bills for the relief of James B. King, Andrew J. Williams, and Benjamin H. Norman; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany bill for the relief of Harvey Hendrix and George W. Hacker; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, papers to accompany bill for the relief of the heirs of Mary P. Williams; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, papers to accompany bill for the relief of John P. Moore and Sam Privit; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RAKER: Petition of the German-American League of California, favoring the restoration of parcel-post service between the United States and Germany and Austria-Hungary; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. STOUT: Memorial of the Fort Peck Settlement Association, requesting the reappraisal of the lands of the Fort Peck Military Reservation, in Montana, extension of period of payments, and providing for additional tracts; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. SUTHERLAND: Papers to accompany bill to correct military record of Thomas Simmons; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, December 10, 1915.

The Chaplain, Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, we seek Thee because we are seekers of truth. We have walked with Thee in comradeship in all the paths of the Nation. We have read Thy thought and purpose in all our human history, and there is within us that which finds no correspondence or answer except in Thee. We would find our light in Thee, and we would look to our Nation's history and achievement and destiny as the record of Thy will and of Thy purpose. We would institute not only justice but righteousness, and a desire that our land may be established not only in peace and prosperity but in piety and reverence to Thy name. Hear us, and let Thy grace fit us for every good word and work. For Christ's sake. Amen.

THE JOURNAL.

The Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, December 7, 1915, was read.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Unless there is objection, the Journal will stand approved as read.

Mr. SHAFROTH. Mr. President, I wish to make a correction in the Journal. It is in relation to the reference of Senate bill No. 777, but I do not see the Senator from Montana [Mr. WALSH] here, and I think—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That matter may be adjusted pending the appearance of the Senator from Montana by asking unanimous consent that that particular question may come up hereafter without prejudice from anything that may have been done in the approval of the Journal.

Mr. SHAFROTH. That is what I ask.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Unless there is objection, such will be the order, and the Journal will stand approved.

Mr. SMOOT. - Mr. President, there is one other correction I desire to call to the attention of the Chair. On page 76 of the Record Senate bill 63 was introduced by me for the purpose of amending section 3 of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902," and so forth. It was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. I desire to have the reference changed from the Committee on Appropriations to the Committee on Public Lands, and I will call—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. There can not be a correction of the Journal after the Journal has been approved, but a motion to change the reference will be entertained.

Mr. SMOOT. I was on my feet before the Journal was approved.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. By unanimous consent, the approval of the Journal will be the pending question. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Mr. SMOOT. I wish to say that I am not asking anything that is not agreeable to the practice of the Senate. It is true that the title of the bill says "amending the sundry civil appropriation act," but the Carey Act, to which the bill refers, was placed upon the sundry civil appropriation act, and this bill proposes to amend that part of the Carey Act which was a part of the appropriation bill, and the subject has always been handled by the Committee on Public Lands.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair will say in this connection that there were about 1,200 bills introduced at the last meeting, and necessarily the Chair sacrificed certainty to expedition in many cases. These can be brought to the attention of the Senate, and I am sure the Senate will correct any mistake that may have been made. The bill indicated by the Senator from Utah will be referred to the Committee on Public Lands if there is no objection. The Chair hears none.